

NEW CENTRAL BANK PLAN MAKES NATION THE BEST CUSTOMER

Proposes to Apportion Im-
mense Capital Among Dif-
ferent National Banks All
Over the Country.

NO PUBLIC DEPOSITS

Ruled by Two Boards of
Directors, One of the Stock-
holders and the Other of
Federal Treasury Officials.

HERE is what the proposed central bank
intends to do:
Apportion immense stock among
national banks all over the United States.
Elect two boards of directors to manage
it—one from the stockholders and one from
the leading officials of the United States
treasury.

Accept no public deposits.
Make provision that no bank shall acquire
voting rights in excess of its quota.
Act as a fiscal agent of the government.
Be a bankers' bank to do business with
and for other banks.

Make all government disbursements.
Institute branches in cities now having
sub-treasuries, displacing these institutions.
Issue its own notes to replace the national
bank paper now in circulation.

Notes to be secured by a large gold re-
serve.

Make no loans, accept no discounts on
bonds or stocks, real estate mortgages or
any speculative security.

Divide secured profits among the stock-
holders and the national treasury.

WASHINGTON—Although the plan
has not yet been worked out in all of
its details it is now possible to give an
outline of the general scheme of the
proposed central bank of the United
States, the establishment of which will
be recommended by the monetary com-
mission to Congress.

According to information reaching the
United Press from authentic sources, it
is to be essentially a bankers' bank, or
agency, to do business with and for the
other banks. It is not to receive depos-
its from the public nor to do any gen-
eral banking business. Its main function
will be to act as the fiscal agent of the
government and, through its large note-
issuing capacity—limited beyond a cer-
tain point by taxation—to come to the
aid of other banks in times of emer-
gency.

Organizing with a capital of say
\$100,000,000, the stock is to be ap-
portioned among the several national
banks and perhaps to state banks also
on the basis of their capital, with a
provision prohibiting any individual
bank from acquiring voting rights in
excess of its quota.

These stockholders are to elect a
board of directors by territorial dis-
tricts. In this way it is claimed by the
advocates of the measure every section
of the country would have a representa-
tion of its own choosing on the board.

There is also to be another board, com-
posed of government directors, of which
the leading officials of the treasury are
to be the members, designated by the
President, the secretary of the treasury
and the comptroller of the currency.
This is designed to afford the joint pri-
vate and government control which, it is
alleged, has contributed so largely to the
successful operation of the Bank of
France and the Bank of Germany. The
active officers of the bank are to be se-
lected for life, or good behavior, by
joint action of these two boards. The
proposed purpose of this provision is to
eliminate politics so far as possible and
to afford a safeguard to prevent any syn-
dicate or clique from obtaining undue
control. The two boards are to cooperate
in the management of the bank, jointly
deciding questions of policy, etc.

All government moneys are to go into
this bank and it is to make government
disbursements. It is to have branches
in each city where there is now a sub-
treasury, replacing it, and in such
other cities as necessary to give adequate
service to all parts of the country.

The central bank is to issue its own
notes, which as the present United
States bond-secured national bank cir-
culation is retired, are gradually to sup-
plant them.

Central's notes are to be secured by
a large gold reserve and by gift edged
commercial credit, or paper representing
actual transactions in business between
 solvent concerns. It is argued that this
will insure elasticity because the notes
to be issued by the bank in times of
stringency would automatically contract.

Wellesley Year, Opening Today, to See Three New Buildings Completed

Structures worth \$440,000 at woman's college in
Massachusetts will be entirely finished be-
fore the end of the present term.



Kind of architecture in each of the latest build-
ings is adapted to the surrounding style,
resulting in conformity and beauty.



TRIO OF LATEST ADDITIONS TO INSTITUTION IN WELLESLEY, MASS.

Left picture represents the new gymnasium now in process of construction. Middle view shows the library for which Andrew Carnegie subscribed \$125,000 as half payment. Right cut is the Shafer hall dormitory, which is already occupied by 90 girls.

REPORT SHOWS FIVE MILLION DOLLAR DECREASE IN POTTERY

Federal Geological Survey Statistics on Clay Working In-
dustries Set Value of Imported Products Consider-
ably Below Previous Figures.

NEW YORK—A report on the statis-
tics of the clay-working industries in
1908 has been issued by the United
States geological survey as one of its
"mineral resources" series. The part of
this report devoted to the pottery indus-
try shows that in 1908 the value of the
pottery products of the country was
\$25,135,555, a decrease of \$5,007,019, or
16.61 per cent, from 1907. Domestic
wares supplied 72.54 per cent of the en-
tire consumption of the country, the
highest proportion ever reached except
in 1902.

The commonest grade of pottery—red
earthenware (flowerpots)—was reported
from 30 states, the total value of this
ware being \$757,900, which was \$87,565
less than the value for 1907. The vari-
ety showing the greatest loss was the

general white ware, comprising table
and toilet ware. This class of ware de-
creased from \$13,013,680 in 1907 to \$11-
474,147 in 1908, a loss of 17.53 per cent.

Of the two leading pottery centers of
the country, Trenton, N. J., and East
Liverpool, O., the former reported wares
valued at \$5,649,472 and the latter
\$4,050,384.

The imports of pottery showed even a
greater proportionate decrease in value
from the 1907 figures, the loss being
\$3,062,821, or 22.54 per cent. Of this de-
crease, \$3,019,973, or over 98 per cent,
was in general or white ware.

The exports of American pottery were
valued at \$983,700 in 1908. Of this total
\$906,286, or 92.12 per cent, was in ear-
thenware and stoneware, and \$77,494, or
7.88 per cent, in high-grade ware.

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Wellesley Col-
lege began its thirty-fourth academic
year today and the opening of three new
buildings valued at \$440,000 will make
the session one of the most notable in
the history of the institution.

After chapel services studies were re-
sumed with an enrolment of nearly 1400
students, the largest ever enjoyed by the
college.

The new term marks the merging of
Boston normal school of gymnastics with
Wellesley College, bringing about 150
additional young women students here.
A number of changes in the personnel of
the faculty took effect today. Principal
among them was the inauguration of
Miss Amy M. Homans as head of the de-
partment of physical training, succeeding
Miss Lucille Eaton Hill.

The new buildings include the library,
costing \$250,000; Shafer hall, a dormi-
tory, costing \$80,000, and a separate
gymnasium erected at a cost of \$100,000.
Shafer hall is occupied by some 90 upper
class girls today; the library will be
thrown open later in the year, and the
gymnasium will be occupied before out-
door sports are finished.

The library is made possible through
the gift of \$125,000 made by Andrew
Carnegie, upon condition that the col-
lege should raise a like sum. Through
efforts of undergraduates, alumnae and
college officers another \$125,000 was
raised in June, 1908, the fund being com-
pleted by the gift of \$75,000 by Capt.
John A. Beebe of Wellesley and Nan-
tucket.

The erection of Shafer hall completes
the quadrangle of dormitories on the
Central street side of the campus. Here
there are now four of the most modern
dormitories of the college, the three
others being Pomroy, Cazenove and
Beebe halls. The newest dormitory,
which is now being occupied for the
first time, is a memorial to Miss Helen
A. Shafer, president of Wellesley College
from 1887 to 1894.

Hyde Park's Special Town Meeting Tomorrow Means Deciding Selectmen's Vote



JOHN T. ROBINSON.
Newcomer in Hyde Park politics and a
candidate for the board of
selectmen.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—An unusually
large vote and increased interest
among the younger voters are expected at
the special town meeting tomorrow
from 6 a. m. to 5 p. m. in Waverley hall
for the selection of a successor to
George French on the board of select-
men. The candidates are John T. Rob-
inson, a new figure in local politics, and
ex-Selectman John McAfee. The suc-
cessful candidate will hold the deciding
vote in a board which has been divided
evenly on local questions of impor-
tance.

CAPITALS OF EUROPE TODAY KEEPING EYES ON MOROCCO

London Cabinet Thinks That France May Take a Hand
and German Activity May Be Directed Against the
Treaty—Holy War Begins.

LONDON—With the British cabinet
expecting to take action in the Morocco
trouble today, the Riff rebellion may pre-
cipitate international difficulties. It
leaked out today that Monday's cabinet
meeting was called to consider the situa-
tion in Morocco, with a view to safe-
guarding British interests.

British statesmen insist Spain was
forced to proceed with the Riff war by
France, for the protection of French in-
terests. France is likely to take up the
campaign in Morocco. In this event
France would crowd the Spanish out of
Africa. Meantime Germany is trying to
extend her dominion in Africa by assist-
ing Sultan Mulai Hafid, who is known to
be aiding the Riff tribesmen with arms
and ammunition. The Kaiser evidently

is not overlooking an opportunity to nul-
lify the treaty of Algiers.

England's hope seems to be to main-
tain the status quo by going to the
assistance of Spain and put down the
rebellion as expeditiously as possible.
Spain's note to the powers announcing
the intention to permanently occupy the
Moroccan coast from Cape Tres Forcas
to Tetuan, has the support of England.
The cabinet is holding itself ready to
act on positive developments indicating
aggression by France or Germany.

GILBRALTAR—A holy war has been
declared by the Mohammedan priests of
Morocco with the Riff tribesmen and to-
day thousands of fanatic warriors from
(Continued on Page Four, Column Five.)

NEW SHIP TONNAGE TAX NOW EFFECTIVE MEANS LARGE LOSS

The new tonnage tax of two cents
instead of three levied on vessels enter-
ing this port from foreign ports of North
America went into effect today, and will
mean a loss of many thousands of dol-
lars to the United States, according to
a local customs official. The aggregate
receipts for tonnage taken in at the cus-
tom house last year amounted to \$88-
333.75.

Section 36 of the tariff revision em-
bodying that part dealing with the ton-
nage tax reads in part:

"That a tonnage tax of two cents per
ton, not to exceed in the aggregate 10
cents per ton in any one year, is hereby
imposed at each entry, on all vessels
which shall enter in any port of the
United States from any foreign port of
North America, Central America, the
West Indies, Bahama islands, the Ber-
mudas or the coast of South America,
bordering on the Caribbean sea or New-
foundland, and a duty of six cents per
ton, not to exceed 30 cents per ton per
annum, is hereby imposed at each entry
on all vessels which shall be entered in
any port of the United States from any
other foreign port, not, however, to in-
clude vessels in distress or not engaged
in trade."

The change includes a reduction of the
aggregate duty of 15 cents per ton in
any single year to 10 cents. The decrease
of the tonnage rates will in all probab-
ility mean a loss of something like \$15,000
at this port.

The first three vessels to pay the new
tonnage tax were the British schooner
Valdase, Captain Johnson, Bear River,
N. S., with cord wood and piling. He
paid \$1.98—99 cents less than under the
old rate.

The second vessel was the British
schooner Hardwick, Captain Berry, also
from Nova Scotia, who paid \$2.46—\$1.23
less than under the 3-cent rate.

The steamer Prince George from Yar-
mouth, N. S., was taxed \$14.28. Under
the old schedule she would have paid
\$21.42.

HOMESTEAD BOARD GIVES A HEARING AT STATE HOUSE TODAY

A hearing before the homestead com-
mission is scheduled for the latter part
of the afternoon today at the State
house to hear views of citizens regard-
ing the commonwealth's project to
establish needy people of the large cities
on small farms or tracts of tillable
ground in the country districts. Robert
Brown, a Boston architect, who has made
a study of the subject and speaks at
the hearing, said today:

"The subject which the homestead
commission has under consideration is
one of the most important at the present
time. Under the keen stress of com-
mercial competition, workers and wage-
earners year by year have been curtailed
in their sphere of economic independence.
This commission proposes to see if it
desirable for the state to ameliorate the
housing conditions of the poorer classes
by providing land on which homes can be
built in the country districts.

"Assuming for the moment that this
can be done, the next question that
naturally arises, is this: How are these
people to be employed? They cannot
engage in farming or market gardening
to a livable extent. Are they, then, to
be transported many miles daily to and
from their work in the city centers?"

"The Garden City and Town Planning
Association of England has been engaged
in this work for 10 years, and through
its influence new industrial villages are
being formed, as at Letchworth, 35 miles
north of London, where various manu-
facturers have built works on improved
principles and brought their employees
out from slum dwellings in and about
London into the pure country air, where
they have housed them in cottages with
gardens only a stone's throw from the
works.

"In Germany much has also been done
in the matter of town planning, which
has brought about improved conditions.
Berlin has now practically no slums. In
this respect it is greatly in advance of
most British cities. This good result has
(Continued on Page Five, Column Six.)

MR. WRIGHT STARTS FOR CAPITAL AFTER NEW YORK FLIGHT

Aeroplane Today Declares
He Probably Will Not Par-
ticipate in Any More Pub-
lic Meets for Money.

TRIBUTE TO FULTON

Inventor Who Made Twenty-
Mile Trip to Grant's Me-
morial Is to Teach Army
Officers How to Fly.

NEW YORK—"I do not think I shall
ever again take part in a flying meet
for money," today declared Wilbur
Wright, the Dayton aeroplane, whose
marvelous flight Monday to Grant's Me-
morial is regarded as the most spec-
tacular ever made in America. Today he
started for Washington where he will
teach the army officers of the signal
corps that bought one of his flying ma-
chines last August.

"My brother and myself are not in the
side show business. We are making a
serious study of the aeroplane. Every
time we go into the air we make a
study of some part of our machine, some
part of the mechanism, or some peculiar
weather condition, with a view to im-
proving our machine."

This comment was elicited from
Wright when he was asked if he would
accept any of the fabulous offers made
to him by managers who believed that
he could be induced to make flights for
them, now that he had flown in New
York.

"I regarded this New York flight as
a different proposition," he went on.
"One hundred years ago Fulton built his
first steamboat. It was a little thing
and he was jeered and hooted when he
told of his plans. It was a toy com-
pared to the giant Mauretania of today,
but it was from the tiny Clermont that
the Mauretania grew. My brother and
myself regard our experiment as in the
same state as Fulton's steamboat—in its
infancy. So I wanted to take part in
this celebration and thus pay my re-
spects to the man who had the courage
to build the first steamboat."

"You spoke of the Clermont and the
Mauretania; do you think the next 100
years will see the Mauretania of the
skies?" Mr. Wright was asked.

"Who knows?" he replied. Continu-
ing, he said: "My aeroplane seems all
right, but my motors are not. I hope
the day will come soon when we shall
have a perfect motor."

"It is said Mr. Wright will receive the
sum he was to have been paid by the
Hudson-Fulton commission, as he made
an honest effort to fly, and did make a
flight he had refused to contract for.

Hudson Fulton Naval Fete Today Goes to Kingston

KINGSTON, N. Y.—The naval parade
with the Half Moon and Clermont came
here today from Poughkeepsie, where
the Hudson-Fulton celebration was
held Monday. There will be another pa-
rade, an address by Governor Hughes,
luncheon, fireworks and a reception to
the Governor in the evening.

While the principal exercises are tak-
ing place up the river New York city is
still taking part in the program. Two
international dinners were given, one on
shore and the other aboard ship Monday
night, by and for the officers of the
American and visiting fleets here for the
Hudson-Fulton celebration.

Grand Admiral von Koester, at a din-
ner tendered aboard the German flagship
Victoria Louise to the Hudson-Fulton
commission, the American navy and the
state and city of New York, expressed
the official thanks of the German rep-
resentatives for the hospitality served them.
He toasted the President of the
United States, the German Emperor and
other sovereigns and rulers represented.

Admiral von Koester said in part:
"We have enjoyed a most hearty and
amiable hospitality, and have had the
opportunity of attending a series of
festivals which in their peculiarity and
magnificence have never been surpassed
and which have given us a deep im-
pression of the vigor and magnitude of
this great community."

Admiral von Koester has accepted an
invitation to attend a celebration to be
given this afternoon at the Wartburg
Orphan Farm, a German Lutheran in-
stitution at Mt. Vernon, in honor of him-
self and his officers.

At the same time a new dormitory, for
(Continued on Page Five, Column Five.)

Proposed Central Bank Will Make No Loans

IT IS CLAIMED by the advocates of a central bank that such an institution would
give the banking system of the country an organization and cohesion that it has
always lacked. No loans are to be made, no discounts to be accepted on bonds and
stocks, real estate mortgages, or any speculative security. The operations of the bank
are to be confined strictly to the commercial field, handling paper passed on staple
commodities on their way to market.

Wilbur Wright Never Again to Fly for Money

I DO NOT THINK I shall ever again take part in a flying meet for money.
My brother and myself are not in the side-show business. We are making a serious
study of the aeroplane. Every time we go into the air we make a study of some
part of our machine or some peculiar weather condition. My aeroplane seems all right,
but my motors are not.—Statement made by Wilbur Wright in New York today.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

CAPTAIN SCOTT TO SAIL IN TERRA NOVA ON SOUTH POLE TRIP

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—The Nimrod, the vessel in which Mr. Shackleton made his journey to the Antarctic regions is now lying off the Temple pier on the Thames. Her master, which it was necessary to remove in order to allow her passage under the bridges, have not yet been replaced, but it is expected that this will be done in the course of a few days after which the vessel will be open for the inspection of the public. Many interesting things will be on view, such as the balance of the provisions left over from the expedition, the sleeping-bags used by the explorers, the remains of the head-wraps and many other relics and geological specimens from the Antarctic regions.

The Terra Nova is to be the vessel in which Captain Scott and his party are to sail on their expedition to the south pole in August next. The following statement has been issued from the offices of the British Antarctic expedition, 1910, in Victoria street:

Arrangements have been made for the purchase of the steamship Terra Nova for the British Antarctic expedition, 1910. The Terra Nova is the largest and strongest of the old Scottish whalers, built at Dundee in 1884. She is 187 feet in length and 31½ feet in beam, that is 15 feet longer and 2½ feet narrower than the Discovery. She is considered the best ship ever launched for the Greenland whale trade, and has always been a most profitable possession to her owners. Of late years, consequent on some decline in the whaling business, she has been occupied in seal hunting in the northern waters, sailing regularly from St. John's, Newfoundland.

The Terra Nova, however, has not confined herself to the humdrum of trading. In 1903 she was purchased by the admiralty as relief ship for the Discovery expedition, and after being considerably strengthened duly made her appearance in the Ross sea, as "The Voyage of the Discovery" relates. The year 1905 saw her in the service of the north polar expedition, on a visit to Franz Josef Land. Thus she has ranged from the great ice barrier in the south to the north polar pack—from extreme to extreme of the navigable waters of the globe. The size and strength of the ship make her a fitting receptacle for the extensive equipment which it is necessary she should carry for the full success of the expedition. After being duly inspected on behalf of the expedition in Newfoundland she will sail for England and, it is hoped, reach the Thames about the end of October or early in November.

DANISH PREMIER WILL RESIGN.

(Special to The Monitor.)
COPENHAGEN, Den.—It is stated here that Count Holstein-Ledeborg, the premier, like M. Christensen, the minister of war and marine, considers that his mission in the cabinet will be fulfilled as soon as the defense bills have been passed, and that he will then resign.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville.
BOSTON—The Three Twins.
CASTLE SQUARE—The Circus Girl.
COLONIAL—The Chorus Lady.
GLOBE—The Lion and the Mouse.
HOLLIS STREET—The Patriot.
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—The Haystack.
PARK—A Gentleman from Mississippi.
TRUMPET—The Candy Shop.

NEW YORK

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Italian Grand Opera.
ALHAMBRA—Vaudeville.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—The Man from Home.
BELASCO—Is Matrimony a Failure?
BROADWAY—The Midnight Sons.
CASINO—The Girl and the Wizard.
CIRQUE—McIntyre & Harlow.
COLUMBIAN—Vaudeville.
COMEDY—The Melting Pot.
CUTTER—The Noble Spauld.
DALEY'S—The White Sister.
EMPIRE—The Fortune Hunter.
GAYTY—The Detective Sparks.
HACKETT—Such a Little Queen.
HAMBURGER—The Rose of Algeria.
HERALD SQUARE—The Rose of Algeria.
HILTON—The Rose of Algeria.
HIVING PLACE—Dramas and operettas in German.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth avenue—Vaudeville.
KNICKBOCKER—The Dollar Princess.
LIBERTY—The Widow's Might.
LYRIC—The Chocolate Soldier.
LUTHER—The Avenger.
MAJESTIC—A Citizen's Home.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—"Educational Opera."
Tuesday evening, "Cavalleria" and "Pagliacci."
Wednesday evening, "Faust."
Thursday evening, "Aida."
Friday evening, "Fata Morgana."
Saturday afternoon, "The Mikado."
Saturday evening, "Lohengrin."
MAXINE ELLIOTT—"The Passing of Mrs. Bland."
METROPOLIS—"The Battle of Marston."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Love Cure."
RAVY—"The Awakening of Helena."
WEST END—"Billy."
WEBER—"The Climax."
YORKVILLE—"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch."

CHICAGO

AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
COLONIAL—"The Man Who Owns Broadway."
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Mme. X."
CROWN—"Under Southern Skies."
GARFIELD—"The Avenger."
GLOBE—"The Wolf."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Foreign Exchange."
HILTON—"The Third Floor."
MAJESTIC—"The Barter."
METROPOLIS—"The House Next Door."
PINKETON—"The Goddess of Liberty."
STUBBINS—"The Old Yew."
WHITNEY—"The Climax."

MINING OFFICIAL OF STATE NOTIFIED AS TO EXTENT OF ZONE

(Special to The Monitor.)
MELBOURNE, Victoria, Aus.—The secretary of mines in West Australia has received a telegram from the warden at Hall's creek, stating that the auriferous belt at Tanami commenced at Mt. Brophy, eight miles inside the West Australian border, and extended about 17 miles further west from there, and then about 80 miles south, where the auriferous belt is capped with quartz and quartzite. One prospector obtained some splendid specimens at Tanami. He brought in 20 pounds of stone, estimated to contain 180 ounces of gold. Others obtained some nice alluvial. The country is very dry and water is scarce. The government has decided to bore for water almost immediately.

DISCOVERY OF GULF STREAM—OFF SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA

During recent survey work off the coast of Tasmania, the staff of the federal trawler observed a warm stream of water which experts agree must be part of the Australian gulf stream, which runs from North Queensland down south about 2000 miles and loses itself in colder seas.

This gulf stream carries with it all kinds of tropical weeds, seeds, fruits and specimens of other vegetable life. Naturalists are much interested in the discovery that the stream retains its warmth so far south as the point at which the trawler crossed it.

NEW ZEALAND IMPORTS AND EXPORTS MAKE RECORD

The value of exports for the half year ending June 30, 1908, constituted a record. The effect of these figures has been felt on the banking and money markets which have suffered from various causes and are now relieved. Already money at reduced rates is available for all sound investments.

VENUS AND JUPITER PLANETS IN CONJUNCTION

A very fine sight was witnessed on the evening of the 13th of August, when the most beautiful planet in the heavens met the largest planet, and they sank together over the Melbourne roofs at about 9 o'clock. Venus, the evening star, was in conjunction with Jupiter. There was no occultation, nor, indeed, any true conjunction, as astronomers understand the word. The two planets came within half a degree of arc of one another, so close that the moon could not have slipped between them. This closeness, however, was only apparent. Venus was considerably over 400,000,000 miles away from the greater planet. Of the two she looked the larger but she has the advantage of proximity to the earth, and to the source of illumination, the sun. She is at present at about her greatest angular distance from the sun and is a conspicuous object in the western sky after sunset. Jupiter is away on his vast orbit on the other side of the sun from the earth. At times when in favorable opposition the planet is nearly as conspicuous as Venus. Venus as present is the "evening star" but in a couple of months will disappear from the evening sky and a few months later will appear as the "morning star."

WAR DECLARATION ON MOORS LIKELY

Spain May Have to Regularize Conflict as Against Country Itself, but Council of State Is Divided On It.

MADRID—The extension of the field operations in Africa is now complicated by the possibility of a regular declaration of war between Morocco and Spain. As the Cortes is not in session it becomes the duty of the council of state to authorize unforeseen expenditures.

It is understood that the military party insists that the military efforts in Africa must be compensated by the permanent occupation of the Moroccan coast between Cape Tres Forcas and Tetuan.

King Alfonso is disposed to sympathize with the claims of the militarists, but an unexpected obstacle has arisen in the council, where the four Liberals who have been opposing the campaign in Morocco as a military adventure have been joined by another Liberal, creating a tie.

GROSS RECEIPTS FROM TRAMWAYS

PARA, Brazil—The gross receipts of the Para tramways from January to November, 1908, inclusive, were £139,509, as compared with £137,098 for the previous 12 months. The receipts from electric lighting for the same period were £65,802 as against £67,485 for the preceding year. The net profits for the period under consideration were £52,074.

WANT OF FUNDS STOPS DREDGING.

(Special to The Monitor.)
SHANGHAI, China—The viceroys not having provided the necessary funds, the dredging of the Whangpoo has been stopped. The foreign consuls are considering the serious situation which has thus been created.

Political Crisis in England on Budget Question



PARLIAMENT BUILDING, LONDON, ENG.

View taken from the river with "Big Ben" on the right and the Victoria Towers and Westminster Abbey on the left.

LONDON—The speech of Lord Rosebery at Glasgow has been followed by those of Mr. Asquith and Mr. Balfour at Birmingham, and it is impossible not to recognize that the country is face to face with a political crisis which has not been paralleled since William IV. declared that if the royal coach could not be got ready, he would go down to the House in a hackney coach and prorogue Parliament.

Lord Rosebery's speech was devoted to proving that the government had given themselves up to socialism in the budget framed by Mr. Lloyd-George. What exactly any one means by the term socialism is generally impossible to say. Philologically speaking, the word is twin brother to the word religion, of which Huxley once said that there were probably as many definitions of it as there were deities. "We are all socialists today," Lord Salisbury once parenthetically remarked, and so in the opinion of some or another, mostly all are. The budget is by no means what the socialists of the hour would accept as socialism, but it is sufficiently advanced for

Keir Hardie to have accepted it as a very good halfway house.

Mr. Asquith would not, of course, admit Lord Rosebery's impeachment, but he did admit that the budget was the last word in the vocabulary of free trade finance. Reject the budget, he said in effect, and you must be prepared to raise your revenue by some form of protection, and in admitting that he admitted something which every thinking person must long ago have become conscious of. Lord Rosebery anticipated him by an admission of another nature. "I hate protection," he said, "but I hate socialism even more, and so, if I am compelled to choose between the two, I will choose protection in preference to socialism." Mr. Asquith reiterated once more that the interference of the Lords with a money bill was a breach of the constitution, and threatened all sorts of pains and penalties against the wreckers. Quite apart from the fact that it is extremely difficult to see how such an argument can be substantiated outside the region of a political club, the statement is of no practical importance whatever. Every one knows that

the rejection of the budget would necessitate the peers putting their constitutional privileges in the melting pot, but will only do it if they are convinced everybody is equally well aware they that the dire of popular indignation if not fierce enough to damage them.

Mr. Balfour made this sufficiently clear in replying to Mr. Asquith, but he made something else equally clear, and that was his conviction that the Commons had no more constitutional authority for endeavoring to bring about an economical revolution through a money bill, than the Lords for attempting to veto the deliberate decision of the electorate. Neither the Lords nor the Commons, he declared, could settle the question now, it was for the country to decide. That sentence has probably determined the fate of the budget. Combined with Mr. Chamberlain's stentorian call to the Lords to throw the bill out, it may be translated into the "no surrender" of the Unionist party. To compromise or to retreat now would be to fall. The King of France has marched his army up the hill for the last time. He will have to fight it out where he stands.

STATE RAILWAY BUSINESS GOOD

Annual Report on Working of New South Wales Government Roads Shows Substantial Profit.

(Special to The Monitor.)
SYDNEY, New South Wales—The annual report on the working of the New South Wales government railways shows that the 302¾ miles of railway now open cost for construction and equipment £47,612,666. For the year ended June 30 gross earnings were £5,028,450, working expenses £2,952,824, and profit balance, after making various allowances, £2,075,626. The corresponding figures for the previous year were £4,944,134, £2,714,839 and £2,229,295 respectively. The number of passengers carried was 52,051,556, as compared with 47,487,030, and they carried 8,862,273 tons of goods freight, as compared with 9,719,840 tons.

Owing to the considerable reductions made in rates and fares, and to the general prosperity in the state, the volume of traffic in several directions continues to show substantial development. Much has been done since the present administration took office to meet the abnormal expansion of the business, but many more additional works are necessary.

Ninety-seven additional engines, 104 passenger vehicles and 1064 goods vehicles have been put into service during the year, and further supplies are expected from present contracts within the next six months.

LET'S CONTRACT FOR NEW RAILWAY

(Special to The Monitor.)
RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil—A contract has been made by the Brazilian government with a Belgian syndicate to construct a railway from Port Victoria to a point near Dinantins, in the state of Minas Geraes. The construction of this railway will open up a large number of mining properties, many of which are now operated by American companies, and enable modern machinery to be brought in and give generally a new impetus to the mining industry in that part of the country.

TELEPHONE EXTENSION.

(Special to The Monitor.)
SANTILLO, Mex.—A concession has been granted to Jose G. Madero for the construction and operation of a telephone line between Santillo and Torreon, a distance of about 125 miles, with the privilege of building a branch line to San Pedro de las Colonias. The enterprise is exempt from state and municipal taxes for a period of ten years.

KENWOOD HOUSE IS LEASED BY GRAND DUKE FOR LONG TERM

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—Lord Mansfield has let his beautiful place, Kenwood House, at Hampstead, to the Grand Duke Michael of Russia and his wife, the Countess Torby, on a long lease.

In these days of quick transit Hampstead is not more than 30 minutes or so distant from the busiest part of London. Although forming part of London, when one is in Hampstead one is in absolute country, in the midst of hedge-rows, fields and hayricks. The road from London is up-hill all the way and the view from the top of the Heath is quite magnificent.

Among the well-known people who lived in this part of London were Lord Erskine, Lord Chatham, Keats, Romney, Morland, Constable and Blake. Of the many estates in the neighborhood none is finer or more interesting than Kenwood. In 1661 Kenwood belonged to one John Hill, a wealthy citizen; it was then bought by Dale, who it is said purchased the estate from the profits he made in the great "Bubble." It subsequently became the property of the Dukes of Argyll, and the second duke left it to his nephew, one of the Earls of Bute, and in 1755 the property was sold by Lord Bute to Lord Mansfield, in whose family it has remained ever since.

The house itself is not seen from the roadway, and stands hidden by the trees, on some 50 acres of land. The trees are magnificent, consisting of beautiful cedars of Lebanon, beeches, and other trees. The house was built by Robert Adam. The material is yellow stone, and there are two fronts; one facing north, with projecting wings, the other facing south. The library measures 60 feet by 20 feet and contains paintings by Zucchi, while the music room was painted by Julius Robertson.

It was only two years ago that electric light was installed, replacing the candles which had been used up to that date. The Kenwood estate, some antiquaries say, forms part of the remains of the ancient forest of Middlesex.

STILL DRILLING ON LONG TUNNEL

Transandine Railway Bore Will Be Completed and Open to Traffic in Nineteen Hundred and Ten.

(Special to The Monitor.)
VALPARAISO, Chile—The work on the great Transandine railway tunnel is rapidly nearing completion. The tunnel, which is situated at an altitude of 3200 meters (about 10,500 feet), will be 3030 meters long. In August last 1325 meters had been drilled from the Chilean side of the crest of the Andes range and 1050 meters from the Argentine side, or a total of 2375 meters.

The junction of the headings will probably be effected by the end of the present year, and the whole line is expected to be open to public traffic in March, 1910. The completion of this tunnel will give through railway communication between Valparaiso and Buenos Aires.

LEGISLATURE MAKES OFFER

(Special to The Monitor.)
SYDNEY, New South Wales—The Legislative Assembly has agreed to offer to the commonwealth for the purpose of forming a federal capital there, 800 square miles of the Yass-Canberra district, with the control of the rivers for water supply over an additional 510 square miles; also, for the purpose of access to the sea, two square miles at Jervis bay, with the right to construct a railway, thereto, and permission to connect with the Goulbourn-Cooma state railway.

RAILWAY WANTS PACKING PLANT

(Special to The Monitor.)
VANCOUVER, B. C.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company is considering the establishment of an apple packing emporium at some point in British Columbia, and expects to make definite arrangements with a number of prominent fruit growers to pack and handle all their produce. The company is anxious to increase the fruit trade of the province, and it is believed that this arrangement, whereby the fruit will be sent out in the best possible condition, will materially help toward this end.

DIRECT CABLE WITH EUROPE.

(Special to The Monitor.)
BUENOS AIRES—The Argentine Chamber has passed the bill already adopted by the Senate approving the construction of a cable by the Western Telegraph Company to unite Argentina directly with Europe by way of Ascension.

London Letter

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—A well organized system of wireless telegraph stations would be of the greatest importance to South Africa, not only for the commercial uses to which it would be put, but also for the purposes of insuring greater safety to the steamships in South African waters. From Pietermaritzburg comes the report that all steamship companies trading with Natal have decided to support any movement for installing the system, on condition that the installation is made at Durban. Those connected with the trade and shipping are combining in an effort to bring this about, and it is hoped that before long South Africa will be reaping the benefits that are certain to accrue from the working of Marconi's wireless system.

EXPEdition DOES NOT SEE

MYTHICAL BURNISHED CITY.
Dow Covington, an American archeologist, started some little time ago at the head of an expedition in search of the "city of burnished copper" in the north central Sahara. The expedition returned on Sept. 6, having proved the city to be a myth. There are, however, supposed to be some structures to the west of the Siwa oasis, but the explorers were unable to travel any further west than Siwa, having given the Egyptian government a signed promise to that effect. The temples of the "King's Treasure" and Jupiter Ammon were visited at Siwa and the members of the expedition are of the opinion that it would be most interesting to excavate these two temples. Large salt marshes were discovered at an oasis not mentioned on the map, about three days east of Siwa. The expedition will, it is said, make a fresh attempt to solve the "burnished copper" story in the near future.

PROFESSOR GIVES VIEWS ON MINISTERIAL MEETING

The interview which took place between Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German chancellor and M. Isvolsky, the Russian foreign minister, after a dinner given at the Russian embassy in Berlin, has been much commented upon by Professor Schiemann in the Kreuz Zeitung. The professor is of the opinion that the Dardanelles question was not discussed to any great extent for, he says, "in the first place, Germany is only to a small extent interested in it, and, in the second place, Germany has no objection to raise should it be settled in favor of Russia, especially if in the settlement Turkey's interests were in no way damaged." The professor considers it probable that the way was opened up whereby an understanding might in time be arrived at between Russia, Austria and Germany, but, he says, "for the present Germany's role will thus be that of mediator between the other two powers, for the old opposition between M. Isvolsky and Count Aehrenthal has not yet been removed. Should the German chancellor have succeeded during his visit to Vienna in preparing the ground for the reconciliation of the two opponents, it would undoubtedly have to be regarded as one of the most gratifying results of the recent meeting between M. Isvolsky and Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg."

LIBERAL LEAGUE REPLIES TO LORD ROSEBERY

On Sept. 9, the day before the former prime minister delivered his speech at Glasgow, Lord Rosebery placed his resignation in the hands of the Liberal League saying that he did not wish to compromise the league in anything he might say on the following day. A meeting of the members of the committee was held recently, the proceedings of which were private, but at which the following resolution was passed: "That this committee, in acknowledging with profound regret the resignation of their president, to whose presence and patriotism the league owes its birth, desire to accord their deep gratitude for the valuable services which Lord Rosebery has rendered, and their high appreciation of the unselfish reasons which have dictated his resignation."

The committee further resolve that, having regard to the importance of Lord Rosebery's letter, and its effect on the future of the league, the council of the league be summoned at an early date to consider the communication in question.

PROFESSOR SCHUTTE'S AIRSHIP WILL CARRY FOUR MOTORS

It is reported from Berlin that the trials of Professor Schutte's new airship are being looked forward to with the greatest interest, for the inventor declares that the superiority of his airship in many respects over the Zeppelin will be easily proved. The length of Professor Schutte's vessel is 423 feet and the diameter about 60 feet, and the frame is made of light wood and not of aluminum, as in the case of the Zeppelin. Four Daimler motors, each capable of developing 135-horsepower, will be fitted, and they will drive the four propellers fitted to the two shafts. It is estimated that the average speed of the airship will be from 25 to 30 miles per hour, although a speed of 43 miles per hour should be attained under favorable conditions. The total weight that can be carried is 5½ tons, or a crew of 30 men.

FAMOUS MINING PROPERTY IS SOLD TO U. S. SYNDICATE

(Special to The Monitor.)
VANCOUVER, B. C.—The famous Nickel Plate mine, which is said to be the largest gold proposition operating in Canada, has passed into the hands of a syndicate composed of members of the United States Steel Corporation. A corps of mining experts have been examining the property for the past three months, and it was on their report that the option held by the syndicate was taken up. The syndicate will be known as the Healey Gold Mining Company. The Nickel Plate is located in the Hedley camp and has up to date produced 153,000 tons of ore which yielded a net profit of \$200,000. The mine is now earning \$200,000 per annum. The new owners estimate 120,000 tons of ore in sight, which will yield a net profit of between \$6 and \$7 per ton.

Foreign Briefs

LONDON—King Manuel leaves on Nov. 7 for Madrid, London and Paris. His majesty expects to arrive at Windsor Castle Nov. 13 and will reside at Buckingham Palace.

CONSTANTINOPLE—Oscar S. Straus, the American ambassador to Turkey, has been officially received in audience by the Sultan.

"THE THURMAN III."



Hand Power Vacuum Cleaner

Operated by One Person
Made of Nickel Plated Steel.
A Machine, Not a Toy
that simply gets the surface dust and dirt but a hand power cleaning machine that cleans equal to most of the electric machines on the market.

It is easy to operate, to clean, to get ALL the dirt ALL the time.
Built by the pioneer builders of vacuum cleaning machinery and the manufacturers of the celebrated Thurman Portable Electric Vacuum Cleaner.

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AT \$13.50
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Come Shopping in the Orient at
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We are glad to send samples of the golden silk floss and good tickings which we use in our luxurious De Luxe Mattress. Write for them. If you buy this beautiful mattress (the kind the sun revives), we give you a \$1.50 white muslin (cotton) slip cover and prepay freight east of the Mississippi. The De Luxe is \$15.00—full size—in 2 parts.
The C. F. WING CO.
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

LECTURE

First Church of Christ, Scientist
IN BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS,
ANNOUNCES

A Lecture on Christian Science

By Will Am. McCrackan, M.A., C.S.B.
A Member of the Board of Lectureship of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

IN THE CHURCH EDIFICE
Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Streets
Thursday Evening, Oct. 7, 1909
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK
The Public is Cordially Invited.

Leading Events in Athletic World

BOSTON DIVIDES A DOUBLE-HEADER WITH BROOKLYN

New York Wins One and Is Given the Other Game by Umpire of the Brooklyn Team.

CHICAGO A VICTOR

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	108	42	.720
Chicago	101	48	.678
New York	91	58	.610
Cincinnati	71	78	.476
Philadelphia	62	78	.442
St. Louis	53	86	.382
Brooklyn	53	86	.382
Boston	43	106	.289

MONDAY'S GAMES.

Boston 4, Brooklyn 2.
Brooklyn 3, Boston 1.
New York 6, Philadelphia 5.
New York 9, Philadelphia 0.
Chicago 8, Pittsburgh 2.

GAMES TODAY.

Boston at Brooklyn.
Philadelphia at New York.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
Chicago at St. Louis.

Boston divided its double-header with Brooklyn, winning the first game by a score of 4 to 2 and losing the second 3 to 1. New York won one of its games with Philadelphia by a score of 6 to 5 and was awarded the second by the umpire 9 to 0. Chicago won another game from Pittsburgh by a score of 8 to 2.

BROOKLYN AN HONOR DIVIDE.

NEW YORK—The double-header played at Washington park Monday was divided between Brooklyn and Boston. Boston won the first game, 4 to 2, while Brooklyn took the second 3 to 1. The smallest gathering of the season in Brooklyn saw the game. Had it not been for a crowd of schoolboys from Aunt Jean's school, and the boys from St. John's school, with their hand, things would have been very dull. Boston had no difficulty in winning the first game. The only Brooklyn player who connected with the ball was McElven, who got a home run and a two-base hit. The score of the first game: Inning.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Boston.....1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0-4 11 0
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0-2 4 1
Batteries, Curtis and Smith; Knetzer, McIntyre and Bergen. Umpires, Klem and Steinberg.

PHILADELPHIA FORFEITS GAME.

NEW YORK—The New York National league championship season ended Monday. Philadelphia forfeited the second game to the locals. The first contest was won by the home team, 6 to 5, and in the second the score in the fourth inning was 1 to 1 when Pitcher Moren objected to a ball that had been called on Wilson. Mullen, a new umpire, who was in the Western league this year, put Moren out of the game and then awarded the game to New York, 9 to 0. New York won the first contest in the ninth inning. Doyle tied the score with a double in this round and made the winning run when McCormick singled to right. Magee's batting was the feature of the game, having two doubles and a triple to his credit. The score: Inning.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
New York.....0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 2-8 8 0
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 0 0
Batteries, Wilcox and Wilson; Corridor and Dooin. Umpire, Mullen.

CHICAGO LOCAL SEASON CLOSED.

CHICAGO—The local National league season was closed here Monday after Chicago defeated the champion Pittsburgh team, 8 to 2. Pittsburgh scored two runs on Chicago's poor work in the first, and Frook held Chicago safely until the eighth. In this inning the winners made six hits, one sacrifice hit, and errors by Miller and Abstein. The score: Inning.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-8 11 2
Pittsburgh.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 5 2
Batteries, Brown and Morgan; Frook and Gibson. Umpires, Rigler and O'Day.

WILLIAMS READY TO PLAY HARVARD

WILIAMSTOWN—In preparation for the Harvard game Saturday the Williams team is quickly getting in shape. Lewis '10, the basketball and baseball star, is playing a wonderful game at quarterback, especially in running back punts. The backfield will probably consist of J. Brooks '11, fullback; with the choice of Peterson '11, Stevens '10, Rogers '12, and Prindle '13, for halfbacks. Monday's practice game went to the varsity by one touchdown. The varsity used the forward pass with some success, and broke up the scrubs' forward passing in every instance.

HARVARD CANDIDATES MEET.

A meeting of all candidates for the Harvard University and freshman track and cross-country teams will be held in the assembly room of the Union this evening at 7 o'clock. The speakers will be W. F. Garcelon, '95, Captain Little and Coach Quinn. Not only will the fall work be outlined, but the plans for the whole year will be discussed. It is essential, therefore, that all men interested in track work, whether experienced or not, should attend the meeting.

PORTER TAKES THE HIGH JUMP

Some Very Good Performances Witnessed at First Night's Events of the Indoor Championship Meet.

NEW YORK—The final events in the indoor championship meet of the A. A. U. will be held here tonight, and if the athletes entered do as well as they did in the opening events Monday evening the games will be noted for their high character, although no new records have as yet been broken. Though not a very large one, the entry list is fairly representative of the East, there being men from New England, the middle Atlantic and south Atlantic districts, and a delegation from Canada.

The weight men had a close contest in the 56-pound weight for height, McGrath, New York A. C., finally winning with the poor throw of 15 ft. 3 in. Walsh, N. Y. A. C., and P. McDonald, I. A. A. C., tied for second and third at 15 ft., and in the throw-off Walsh gained the place with a half inch higher throw than McGrath.

The first prize won by a New England contestant was the eight-pound shot, Wesley W. Cox of the Boston A. A. sent the little sphere 63 ft. 4 in., which is a new record for the shot, though 4 ft. 3 in. short of the world's mark by Ralph Rose. Harry F. Porter, world's champion high jumper, won that event in easy style, clearing the bar at 6 ft. 2 1/4 in., which was over three inches better than his nearest rival. The summary:

Three-hundred-yard run—L. B. Dorland, Pastime A. C., first, 2:11.1; Platt Adams, N. Y. A. C., second, 2:12.5; Matt J. McGrath, N. Y. A. C., third, 2:13.3. One thousand-yard run—Harry F. Porter, N. Y. A. C., first, 15:15.3; Walsh, N. Y. A. C., second, 15:15.3; P. McDonald, I. A. A. C., third, 15:15.3. Two-mile run—M. P. Driscoll, Mercury A. C., first, 15:15.3; Sullivan, I. A. A. C., second, 15:15.3; Wilson, I. A. A. C., third, 15:15.3. Standing broad jump—Ray C. Ewry, N. Y. A. C., first, 11 ft. 1 1/2 in.; Platt Adams, N. Y. A. C., second, 11 ft. 1 1/2 in.; M. J. Sheridan, I. A. A. C., third, 11 ft. 1 1/2 in. One hundred-yard dash—Harry F. Porter, N. Y. A. C., first, 15:15.3; Walsh, N. Y. A. C., second, 15:15.3; P. McDonald, I. A. A. C., third, 15:15.3. Running high jump—H. F. Porter, I. A. A. C., first, 6 ft. 2 1/4 in.; Egan Erickson, N. Y. A. C., second, 6 ft. 2 1/4 in.; J. G. Grupp, N. Y. A. C., third, 6 ft. 2 1/4 in. Seventy-five-yard dash—W. J. Keating, I. A. A. C., first, 15:15.3; Platt Adams, N. Y. A. C., second, 15:15.3; M. J. Sheridan, I. A. A. C., third, 15:15.3. One-mile walk—Samuel Liebold, Pastime A. C., first, 15:15.3; Platt Adams, N. Y. A. C., second, 15:15.3; M. J. Sheridan, I. A. A. C., third, 15:15.3. Running high jump—H. F. Porter, I. A. A. C., first, 6 ft. 2 1/4 in.; Egan Erickson, N. Y. A. C., second, 6 ft. 2 1/4 in.; J. G. Grupp, N. Y. A. C., third, 6 ft. 2 1/4 in. One hundred-yard dash—Harry F. Porter, N. Y. A. C., first, 15:15.3; Walsh, N. Y. A. C., second, 15:15.3; P. McDonald, I. A. A. C., third, 15:15.3. Running high jump—H. F. Porter, I. A. A. C., first, 6 ft. 2 1/4 in.; Egan Erickson, N. Y. A. C., second, 6 ft. 2 1/4 in.; J. G. Grupp, N. Y. A. C., third, 6 ft. 2 1/4 in. One hundred-yard dash—Harry F. Porter, N. Y. A. C., first, 15:15.3; Walsh, N. Y. A. C., second, 15:15.3; P. McDonald, I. A. A. C., third, 15:15.3. Running high jump—H. F. Porter, I. A. A. C., first, 6 ft. 2 1/4 in.; Egan Erickson, N. Y. A. 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FAMOUS EDUCATORS WILL SEE HARVARD'S NEW HEAD INDUCTED

Alumni and official delegates in large numbers are arriving today in Cambridge to be ready for the inauguration ceremonies attending the induction of A. Lawrence Lowell as president of Harvard University. They come from nearly all parts of the world; Ceylon and Cape Town, Africa, have sent delegates, and almost every notable European university will have one or more representatives. Altogether, it is said, over 15,000 tickets have been issued for the Wednesday morning inauguration ceremonies, only a small portion of this number can be seated.

The stand on which the invited guests of the university and the university's faculty will sit is being decorated in green and white, the flagpoles and large standing board being already in place. About 800 seats will be ranged on this platform and every occupant will be gowned in college robes, except Governor Draper and his staff and a few civil officers. The college gowns will be of varied colors indicating the 200 or so colleges represented.

Among the distinguished delegates who will be present at the ceremonies are:

James Bryce, British ambassador to the United States, representing universities of Oxford and Manchester, Eng.; William N. Shaw, a fellow of Emanuel College, from which John Harvard was graduated, representing the University of Cambridge, Eng.; John C. Willis, director of the Royal Botanical Gardens in Ceylon, representing the University of Cambridge; Otto Honeyschmid, University of Prague; John Harvard Biles, University of Glasgow; Prof. H. F. E. Jung, University of Copenhagen; Prof. Eduard Meyer, the University of Halle; Prof. Otto Friedreich, University of Berlin; Prof. Joseph Benes, College of France; Prof. George A. Gibson, University of St. Andrew, Scotland; Jacobus Cornelius Kapteyn, University of Groningen, Sweden; Prof. Aristides Mestre, University of Havana, Cuba; Peter Groth, University of Christiania, Norway; Prof. Augustin D. Waller, University of London; Prof. Thomas Walker, University of the Cape of Good Hope, South Africa.

American institutions—President Arthur Twining Hadley and Prof. E. P. Morris, Yale; President Woodrow Wilson, Prof. Henry Van Dyke and Prof. W. B. Scott, Princeton; President Nicholas Murray Butler, G. L. Rives, chairman of the board of trustees, Prof. J. H. Van Amringe, Columbia; President E. F. Nichols and Prof. J. E. Burton, Dartmouth; Prof. Alexander Agassiz, Academy of Arts and Sciences in Boston, also Elihu Thomson; President Harry A. Garfield, Williams; President W. D. Hyde, Bowdoin; President Edward A. Alderman, University of Virginia; Dean W. D. Lewis and Provost C. C. Harrison, University of Pennsylvania; Col. H. S. Scott, U. S. Military Academy; President W. W. Keen, American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia; Charles Francis Adams, Massachusetts Historical Society; Prof. J. C. Roper, General Theological Seminary of New York; President R. A. Falconer, University of Toronto; Principal William Patterson, McGill University, Montreal; President E. R. Craighead, Tulane University, Louisiana; Dean H. B. Hutchins, University of Michigan; President Mary E. Woolley, Mt. Holyoke College; Capt. J. M. Boyer, U. S. Naval Academy; Secretary Charles D. Walcott, Smithsonian Institution; President James M. Taylor, Vassar College; President Scherman and E. B. Titchener, Cornell University; Commissioner E. E. Brown, U. S. board of education; President L. C. Seelye, Smith College; President Caroline Hazard, Wellesley; President Remsen, Johns Hopkins; President M. Cary Thomas, Bryn Mawr; Horace Davis of the board of trustees, Leland Stanford; President Harry P. Judson, University of Chicago; John D. Rockefeller, general educational board; President Pritchett, Carnegie Institute.

The program for the ceremonies tomorrow has been made after diligently searching the old college records, even as far back as 1707, when President Leverett was inaugurated. There has been no essential change in the form of ceremonies since that time. The music to be used also follows established precedents. It is the same that has been heard on such occasions at the college all through the last century, with the exception of the hymn which the alumni chorus will sing, written by Professor Converse, which was introduced only two years ago.

The program in full follows:

Choral, "Laudate Dominum." Converse, the alumni chorus; prayer, the dean of the faculty of divinity; oration in Latin, Lester Burton Struthers, senior; induction of the president, the president of the board of overseers; response, the president; choral, "Domine Salvum Fac Præsidem Nostrum," Gounod, the alumni chorus; conferring of honorary degrees, the president; benediction, the Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, D. D., LL. D., D. C. L. President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University will be honored at a dinner to be given by the University Club tonight at 6:30 o'clock at the clubhouse in Boston.

The annual reception to the Harvard freshmen class was held in the living room of the Harvard Union Monday evening. President Lowell, with Dean Fenn of the divinity school, Prof. T. W. Richards and John Richardson, '08, addressed the men who, including many upper classmen, crowded the room to hear the President's first talk with them. President Lowell spoke, in part, as follows:

"Now I am not going to preach to you on what you are to do, we don't lay down the rules here at Harvard; for the rules of conduct are simple enough. Live

DR. COOK GOES WEST TODAY FOR LECTURE

(Continued from Page One)

simultaneously by all the geographical societies of the world.

"Immediately after they have been examined by the University of Copenhagen duplicate copies of my records will be submitted to all the geographical societies of the world and to any other scientific bodies desiring them."

University of Copenhagen Accepts Dr. Cook's Plans

COPENHAGEN—Any provision that Dr. Frederick A. Cook may make for technical investigation of the data of his north pole discovery is likely to meet with the full approval of the Royal University of Copenhagen.

The authorities of the university, including Rector Torp, were interviewed today regarding Dr. Cook's latest offer to submit his evidence simultaneously to the Danish University and the American Geographical Society, provided the latter does not announce its decision ahead of the Danish institution. They indicated their willingness to share the priority of their investigation with the American society but would make no definite statement for fear of embarrassing the American explorer.

HARRY WHITNEY IN NEW HAVEN.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Harry Whitney, the well-known figure in the Peary-Cook controversy, arrived at his home in this city early today. In a telephone conversation he said that he had no statements to make.

BRILLIANT EFFECTS ARE PROMISED FOR ELECTRICAL SHOW

Preparations are now well under way for a large and instructive electrical exhibition, to be held in Mechanics hall Nov. 15 to 25 inclusive, which will contain features of interest to all persons whether or not directly concerned with things electrical.

All the large electrical companies in the country are expected to exhibit samples of their product, and already it is known that the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, the General Electric Company and the Westinghouse Electric Company will occupy large floor spaces and will display the recent inventions and improvements of an electrical nature that have been made in their factories.

The exhibition is being conducted by the Electrical Exposition Association, with C. W. Holtzer of the Holtzer-Cabot Company as president. Chester I. Campbell is the manager.

There is to be a special department devoted to amateurs in electrical invention and construction, in which entries may be made by any person 21 years of age and under. The object of this feature is to give young people a chance to show how they are progressing in the study of electrical progress, and incidentally to encourage them to renew their efforts. Prizes of a substantial nature will be awarded to meritorious contestants.

A suite of rooms fitted up with all the electrical household appliances known to the present age is planned by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company as one of its exhibits. The rooms will contain various kinds of lights, lamps, heaters, cooking-stoves, bells, etc.

A demonstration of cooking by electricity will be given in the kitchen, and another exhibit by the same company which bids fair to give much pleasure to all will be a Japanese garden, artistically arranged and beautifully illuminated with colored lights.

During the exhibition the management plans to have daily band concerts and a continuous electrical illumination in the evening. It is estimated now that 55,000 incandescent lamps will be used for lighting purposes.

clean, honest lives, lives that your mothers or sisters would not be ashamed of.

"It is not necessary for me to give you my opinions on scholarship. You know my ideas on that subject. A friend came to me a few years ago who wanted my opinion, and I told him he should know as many men as he could. The next day a man told me he had met but one man during his two years at college whom he knew to speak to.

"People think that they must know a man well or not at all. That is not right. You want to have as many friends as possible. Know a few intimately, but know as many as you can if only to speak to.

"Now I want to speak to you of one particular matter. In the short time that I have been at the helm a question has come up concerning Memorial hall. Should it be continued? It lost money last year and had to be taken over and financed by the corporation. The question was, shall we continue to run it. I said we must handle it. The reason is this—eating together makes friendship. The man who does not have a regular table does not have my sympathy. He does not make friends.

"We have tried to develop club tables and are going to try to accommodate from four to 200 men. We have at present about 70 men and have got to increase to 1000 to run it successfully.

"I merely want to say this, we are running that hall for men to get together so that they can't say they are lonely."

BALLOONS SIGHTED TODAY IN MISSOURI SAILING IN BIG RACE

ST. LOUIS—The balloon St. Louis III. was sighted early today over Booneville, Mo. It was sailing low. Another balloon was sighted over Tipton, Mo. It was about 5000 feet high and its name could not be made out. Both were sailing due west. It is believed from this that the course of the balloons changed during the night from the southeasterly course first taken. Booneville is 125 miles west of St. Louis.

The balloon Indiana was reported hanging in the air northwest of Dewitt, Mo., early today. Dewitt is about 130 miles west of here.

The pilots of these balloons are now engaged in what is expected to be two of the greatest long-distance balloon contests ever held under the auspices of the Aero Club of America. The race is in connection with the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the city of St. Louis.

The 70 balloons sailed from St. Louis late Monday afternoon. The passage above the city from the grounds of the Aero Club was made at a height of 500 feet. Sixty thousand persons, many centennial visitors, were on the Aero Club grounds. The ascensions were delayed but little, and the big gas bags, heavily weighted with ballast, floated slowly above the heads of the spectators, who cheered the aeronauts.

The 40,000 cubic feet capacity balloons, the Peoria, manned by James W. Bemis and Eugene Brown, and the Missouri, with Harlow B. Spencer as pilot and James P. Denier as aide, entered respectively by the Aero Club of Peoria and the Aero Club of St. Louis, are in a special race. The 80,000 cubic foot footers are racing for long-distance prizes. The various pilots expect to remain in the air at least 24 hours. Under the conditions in which they sailed they will not have to let out gas until late today. The Lahm cup, now held by Capt. F. DeForest Chandler, is one of the prizes sought by the aeronauts. A flight of more than 475 miles will get it.

ZURICH—With six balloons still in the air in competition for the international James Gordon Bennett cup, aeronautic enthusiasts today pick the America II, the only American entry, as the most likely of the competitors to win the race. When last reported the America II was flying northeast through a drizzling rain. A message dropped by Edgar W. Mix, the pilot, gave the information that the balloon was still well supplied with ballast, and was in fine condition for a long flight. America, Belgium, France, Switzerland and Germany are still in the race. The English, Austrian and Italian aeronauts have been eliminated.

SHIP SAXONIA SAILS TODAY WITH NOTED LIST OF VOYAGERS

A list of distinguished saloon passengers, one of the largest number of second-class passengers sailing from here at this time of the year, and the largest cargo loaded at this port for Liverpool for many months sailed from the Cunard pier, East Boston, this afternoon on the steamship Saxonia, Capt. J. W. T. Charles, bound for Liverpool and Queens-town.

Among the saloon passengers are: The Dowager Lady Deedes returning home to London, John Stuart McKaig and his bride, Mrs. E. Pentacost, wife of Captain Pentacost, formerly of the Saxonia; Maj. E. T. Sanders of the British army and Mrs. Sanders, Harry S. Paxton of Bethel, Me., Mrs. W. M. Boulton, Miss Brown, Miss Katherine De Merritt, Mrs. A. C. Goninlock, E. B. Hersey, Miss G. I. Mills, Miss M. Morgan, Miss Emily Richards, Miss Annie Sheridan, Walter Tolman, Mrs. L. W. Walker, Master Calvin Walker, Master Lindsey R. Walker, F. G. Woodward, Mrs. P. H. Lee-Warner and Miss Isabel Lee-Warner.

Among the items of the cargo are: 5000 bales of cotton, 3000 barrels of apples, 73,764 bushels of wheat, 300 tons of provisions, 500 tons of flour, 300 tons of hay and considerable miscellaneous freight.

One more trip will be made by the Saxonia to Boston before being transferred to the Mediterranean-New York trade, to be replaced by the freight steamer Sylvania, which has been laid up at Liverpool for several months.

PROVIDENCE COST OF MEAT OPPOSED

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A campaign here against exorbitant prices charged by meat dealers, as compared with Boston prices, is bearing fruit.

The first action by the meat dealers will come today at a meeting of the executive committee of the Butchers, Grocers and Marketmen Association. It is understood, some statement of conditions from the dealers' viewpoint will be formulated. Tomorrow evening action relative to the prices of beef will be taken by the retail marketmen, representing about one half of the dealers in the city.

PARTICIPATE IN PORTOLA FETE.

WASHINGTON—Germany, Great Britain, Italy and the Netherlands announce their intention to be represented at San Francisco at the celebration of the one hundred and fortieth anniversary of the discovery of San Francisco bay by Gaspar de Portola.

Telegraph Briefs

CHINA MAKES NAVAL PLANS.
WASHINGTON—Advices received here from China state that an enumeration of the empire's naval vessels and men is planned by Prince Tsai Hsun and Admiral Sah; naval commissioners, as well as conversion of the school in the Whampoa dockyard in Canton into a marine engineering college and the naval college in Chefoo into an imperial navigation college.

FOURTEEN-INCH GUN IN PROSPECT.
PITTSBURGH—Representatives of the United States and British navies have been watching tests of the reduction gear invented by Rear Admiral Melville, John H. McAlpine and George Westinghouse, which are expected to result in arming the United States navy with 14-inch guns instead of 12-inch guns, which are now carried.

WINS HERO'S MEDAL TWICE.

WASHINGTON—The navy department awards John King, a water tender on the cruiser Salem, a medal of honor and gratuity of \$100 for extraordinary heroism in the boiler room on Sept. 13, when steam pressure forced one of the tubes out of place. He was given a medal for similar heroism in 1901.

BOSTON WOMAN TO LECTURE.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Mrs. Mary Allen Ward of Boston has been secured by the Worcester Woman's Club to deliver a course of lectures on current history in Tuckerman hall on two Wednesdays in November, December, January, February, March and April.

APPROVES NEZINSCOT SENTENCE.

WASHINGTON—The navy department approves the findings of the court-martial in the case of Frank R. Bitter, chief boatswain's mate of the capsized tug Nezinscot, who is sentenced to six months' confinement and discharge from the navy.

PRIZE FOR TROLLEY DESIGN.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The J. G. Brill Company, car manufacturers, have awarded R. T. Pollock of Worcester Polytechnic Institute a prize of \$100 for the best design for an electric railway car to be used for service in cities.

PARSONS TURBINE FOR WARSHIPS.

WASHINGTON—The "battleships" Arkansas and Wyoming, the new American dreadnoughts of 26,000 tons displacement, for which contracts were recently awarded, are to be equipped with Parsons turbine engines.

RAILROAD MEN TO MEET.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The joint committee representing all the Worcester railroad men's organizations has decided to hold a convention of railroad employees throughout Worcester county in this city next April 2 to 4, inclusive.

WANT MORE HUDSON STAMPS.

WASHINGTON—The postoffice department has made a request upon the secretary of the treasury to authorize the printing of 20,000,000 additional Hudson-Fulton commemorative stamps. This will make a total of 70,000,000.

WORCESTER AWAITS FIREMEN.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Worcester Association of Reading, Pa., will arrive in this city today to inspect the various fire headquarters. The veterans, with their wives and a brass band, are touring New England.

FOOD AND CLOTHING ARE NEEDED.

MONTEREY, Mex.—The recent flood is followed by great need of corn, rice and beans for food, and blankets and clothing. It is stated that contributions of these articles would be gratefully accepted.

WORCESTER MEN INVITED.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Invitations from the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterway Association have been received by Mayor Logan for five delegates which he is to name to represent Worcester at a convention in St. Louis on Oct. 30 to Nov. 2.

OPEN WORCESTER ART SCHOOL.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The fall term of the Worcester Art Museum school has now opened its winter season, and classes in drawing and painting under Philip L. Hale will be held Tuesday and classes in other arts on different days.

ORATORIO REHEARSALS SOON.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Rehearsals for the thirteenth course of oratorio concerts to be given under the direction of J. Vernon Butler will begin on Monday night by the Worcester Oratorio Society in the vestry of the Pilgrims church.

GENERAL BELL RETURNS.

WASHINGTON—Maj.-Gen. J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff of the army, has returned from a tour of inspection of the military posts in the Northwest, including the Pacific coast section and Alaska.

SECRETARY MEYER AT HIS DESK.

WASHINGTON—Secretary of the Navy Meyer has resumed his official duties at the navy department, having returned from a vacation spent in New England and Canada.

WITHDRAW YALE AND HARVARD.

NEW YORK—The Metropolitan line announces that the Yale and Harvard will be withdrawn from passenger service between this city and Boston after Oct. 30. Sunday trips have been discontinued.

LIBRARY TO CELEBRATE.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Worcester free public library will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its founding in December.

NEW TROLLEY LINE FOR INDIANA.

VINCENNES, Ind.—A 20-mile trolley line between this city and Washington, Ind., is projected.



Walter Damrosch
Conductor New York Symphony Orchestra, Lecturer,
Composer, writes concerning the

Mason & Hamlin PIANOS

Mason & Hamlin Co., January 7, 1909.

Gentlemen: The remarkable growth in appreciation of your pianos by the artistic world during the past ten or twelve years, together with the increasing knowledge of your instruments gained through hearing them played by many great pianists at the concerts of the New York Symphony Orchestra, and also through my personal use of them at my home and in my lecture

recitals, prompt me to congratulate you upon their wonderful tone qualities. The even beauty of the entire scale, ranging from the finest pianissimo to the greatest fortissimo, enables me to translate the orchestral scores, which I interpret in my lecture recitals, with a closer appreciation of the composer's requirements. Your great invention, the Mason & Hamlin Tension Resonator, without doubt gives to your instruments a quality of tone of extraordinary singing capacity, and of great sonority. Your pianos are a monument to creative genius and high artistic ideals. I wish you the continued success which you so richly deserve.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) WALTER DAMROSCH.

Mason & Hamlin Bldg.
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Established 1854.

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492 Boylston St.
BOSTON

Brief News About the State

WALTHAM.

The Waltham Veteran Firemen Association held its regular monthly meeting Monday evening.

George L. Powers has purchased the Col. William Roberts estate on South street for \$12,500.

The Parents Association of the Free Reading room has elected these officers: President, Edward Bellis; vice-president, Mrs. Eppa H. Ryah; secretary-treasurer, George C. Snow.

Waltham Lodge of Elks will meet Thursday evening.

WINTHROP.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist church will hold an all day session tomorrow.

New water mains have been laid on Sewall avenue, Floyd street and Nahant avenue, Winthrop Highlands.

The marriage of Miss Irma Christopher of Somerville and Charles A. Jensen of 204 River street will take place in Somerville at the residence of the bride, Tuesday, Oct. 12.

SOMERVILLE.

The Young Peoples Christian Union of the Third Universalist church will present the rural comedy "The Teaser" in the church this evening.

Mizpah lodge, No. 1, of Massachusetts Shepherds of Bethlehem will hold its second annual harvest festival and supper in Flemming hall, Gilman square, this evening.

NEEDHAM.

Needham commandery, U. O. G. C., had a whist party in Kingsbury hall last evening.

The Ladies' Aid Society gave a harvest supper in the Needham Heights M. E. chapel last evening.

Herbert Allen of East Kirby, Eng., arrived yesterday to visit John W. Allen of Hillside avenue.

DORCHESTER.

The tablets recently unveiled by the Dorchester Historical Society in commemoration of early settlers are attracting much attention. Many sightseers travel the entire route to read the inscriptions.

EUROPE'S CAPITALS TODAY ARE KEEPING EYES ON MOROCCO

(Continued from Page One.)

the interior tribes are pouring into the native camps that hedge the Spanish troops in the Melilla peninsula, according to despatches received here today. Experienced officers of Mulai Hafid have taken charge of the Rif forces.

The belief increases that Mulai Hafid in this move against Spain is backed by German influence. The Kaiser is known to be anxious to nullify the treaty of Algiers and extend German dominion over all Morocco. German vessels have landed cargoes of arms and munitions at Moroccan ports within the week.

Aides of Mulai Hafid at Melilla are clearing the sphere of hostilities of non-combatants in expectation of a terrific struggle. The women and children of the upper Morocco tribes are being sent to the interior and lines of fortifications are being thrown up by Mulai Hafid's engineers along the low hills that skirt the Melilla peninsula, where the natives have penned up the entire Spanish force.

The declaration of a holy war is the work of Sultan Mulai Hafid and concentrates the entire available fighting force of the tribes.

ADOPTS COMMISSION CITY RULE.

SAPULPA, Ok.—The city council has voted unanimously in favor of the commission form of government and set the election for Oct. 18.

CAMBRIDGE.

The experiences of his tour of Alaska will be the subject of an illustrated lecture by the Rev. Frederick M. Brooks of Watertown before the Brotherhood of the Old Cambridge Baptist church tonight.

Cambridge lodge, I. O. O. F., will hold an initiation tonight.

A hearing on the petition of the electric light company for pole locations on Chauncy street, and the telephone company for permission to attach wires to electric light poles on Aberdeen avenue, Avon, Franklin, Soden and Pleasant streets, will be held at city hall tonight.

NEWTON.

Newton Center branch, Carpenters and Joiners Union, will hold an entertainment in Circuit hall this evening.

The opening meeting of the Newton Highlands C. L. S. C. was held Monday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Warren White of Rockledge road.

The Aid Society of the Newton Highlands Congregational church has chosen these officers: President, Mrs. Leonard Boyd; vice-president, Mrs. Edgar W. Warren; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Albert F. Hayward; committee chairman, Mrs. Hiram A. Miller, Mrs. Warren White and Mrs. C. W. Mercer.

MALDEN.

The first meeting of the Old and New Club was held today.

Next Saturday evening the Malden Club will commence its luncheons and formally open the winter season.

Ex-Mayor Charles D. McCarthy is at present in Rome, where he went after leaving his daughter, Miss Margaret, in Switzerland to complete her course in music.

A regular meeting of the aldermen will be held this evening.

MELROSE.

The Rev. W. W. Hackett, formerly pastor of the Fells Baptist church of this city, has accepted a call to Lakeport.

During the first day of a contest, the Y. M. C. A. added 122 new members to its rolls. It is expected to increase the membership of the association by 300 within the week.

The Melrose Club has decided to limit the membership to 250.

EVERETT.

The Vermont Association held a meeting in Whittier hall last evening.

The Everett Athletic Association is planning to move its club rooms to Woods block, Everett square.

The members of the senior class of the high school have voted to continue the school paper, the Crimson and Blue, this year. Forest Gates has been elected president of the class.

ROXBURY.

Miss David French, secretary of the women's educational and industrial savings insurance committee, will address the members of the Civic Club at its next meeting, Oct. 12.

Alderman Matthew Hale spoke before the members of the Dudley Street Baptist Church Forum last evening in favor of plan I.

MEDFORD.

A large delegation from the Marblehead Historical Society visited and inspected the old Royall House, the home of the Medford Historical Society, yesterday.

Mrs. Margaret Deland, the author, is to speak at a meeting of the Women's League in the West Medford Congregational church tomorrow afternoon.

REVERE.

The Rev. James A. Perry, for the past year pastor of the Associate church, has accepted a call to the Methodist church of East Gloucester.

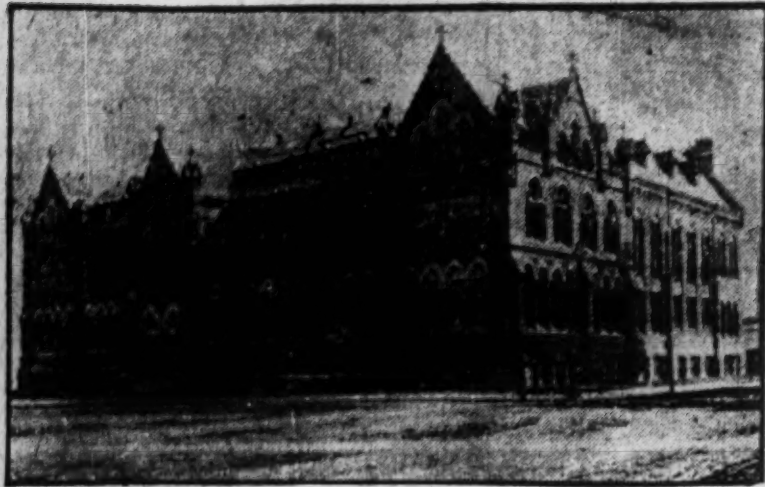
Steam heat has been put into several of the amusement resorts along the boulevard, so that they make a very long season.

WEST ROXBURY.

District Deputy Apted will pay an official visitation to Roslindale chapter of the Eastern Star tomorrow evening.

The following have been elected officers and committees of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Roslindale Congregational church: President, the Rev. Leon H. Austin; vice-president, Miss Mabel V. Willard; recording secretary, Charles F. Wise; corresponding secretary, Miss Flora B. Wright; treasurer, Frank C. Hendry; lookout committee, George N. Graves, Miss Ada C. Cryslar, Miss Ethel Elliott, W. E. Barta, Dr. T. B. Loring; prayer meeting, Miss Florence Tyxer, Miss Mabel V. Willard, Miss Mary L. West, Miss Fern L. Buchanan, W. H. McCullum, F. M. Riechenberg; music, Mrs. W. C. Houtaling, chairman, Miss Marion F. Griffin, Osmond Packard; social, Miss Isabel Thompson, chairman, Miss Eva Church, Miss Geanie Fitzpatrick, David Tyxer, Louis L. Wemore; flowers, Miss Helen Dunham, chairman, Miss Jessie Murray, Miss Fay L. Buchanan; missionary, Dr. W. C. Houtaling, chairman, Mrs. Flora B. Wright, Miss L. H. Austin, Miss Nellie Murray and George F. Wise.

ALTERING OLD ART MUSEUM FOR NINETEEN FIFTEEN FAIR



EXTERIOR OF BUILDING AT COPLEY SQUARE.

The seventy-six rooms in this structure are being transformed to accommodate the exhibitors at the show to boom the city that begins next month.

The changes that the "Boston-1915" exposition directors are making in the old Art Museum in Copley square are rapidly transforming the interior of the building into an artistic and well adapted series of exhibition rooms. Doorways are being made over, the walls repainted according to a new color scheme, the stairways carpeted and gilded, and the lighting effects enhanced by the addition of chandeliers and other fixtures.

The building contains 76 rooms, which have already been marked off into about 1000 spaces, with the exception of two large lecture rooms, and the management is wondering how it is going to accommodate all those who are asking for room. There are 31,000 square feet of exhibition space and 71,000 of wall space. The platforms in the lecture rooms and for the orchestra are nearly completed.

One of the principal objects of this exposition is to awaken the people of Boston to the work in hand, and how they can themselves carry out the plans and ideas formulated by the "1915" committee; but the manner in which the business men of this city have responded shows that they appreciate the importance of this movement and what results may be obtained by a concerted action of the citizens of this city and the commonwealth.

All the work so far accomplished in the renovating of the building has been done free of charge and willingly, with a knowledge that they can get no advertising, simply from a feeling of public spirit which they hope to make the nucleus of a greater metropolis.

Mr. Haberstroh, a prominent decorator of Boston, who is decorating the main hall and staircase at a cost of many

hundred dollars, said that this was the first time that he had had the opportunity to do something for Boston.

The famous set of drawings by Burnham, of the replanning of Washington, have been secured from the Library of Congress.

Miss Edna Francis Simmons' ladies "1915" orchestra will also be stationed in this hall and set off equally as well.

Other Boston firms are sending their men for a week at a time to help along the various lines of repairing and many thousands of dollars are being contributed in this way, including printing and furnishing. The Library Bureau has offered to fit up the directors' room and the press room on the third floor in a tasteful manner. The various gas and electric lighting companies are vying with each other to show off the merits of the different systems and promise a fine display. Two big chandeliers will form a prominent part of the main hall decorations.

A very picturesque and artistic feature of the third floor attractions will be the two rooms which were formerly used in the days of the old art museum as studios for the artists who painted from models and life. The walls are covered with caricatures in oil of the teachers, and here and there, out of the conglomeration of colors, which thickly bespatter the wall in some places, will peer an unsuspected face till one begins to wonder how many hidden fancies of the brush there may be there and what their associations may recall. It is also the intention of the management, if possible, to secure a company of the Italian marionettes to be staged in one of the rooms on the third floor.

SOMERVILLE IS OPPOSING 'L' EXTENSION TO MEDFORD

Citizens of Somerville were out in force today before the joint board of railroad and transit commissioners at the State House to express their opposition to the building of an extension of the Boston Elevated system through Somerville to Medford.

Amos W. Shepard of the Somerville board of aldermen acted as spokesman for the Somerville remonstrants; he opposed the proposed extension because he felt that it would leave the Sullivan square station nothing more than a way station, and the accommodation which it will then afford for Somerville's citizens would be almost nil.

City Solicitor Kean said the city of Somerville does not want to be an obstacle in the way of rapid transit for the communities further out, but if it is deemed necessary that they should have additional transportation facilities they ought to take such a system as will be the least detrimental to Somerville.

Mayor Woods said he appeared by direction of the board of aldermen to oppose any elevated structure through the city, as they believe it would mean an irreparable injury.

Ex-City Solicitor Samuel C. Darling objected to having the city cut off from its frontage on the Mystic river by an earth embankment such as is proposed for this extension.

Representative Keene of Somerville ob-

jected to an elevated structure on the grounds that wherever such a structure is constructed within a few years the property of that district is destroyed to a large extent and the value of land is decreased.

Ex-Representative Arthur P. Vinal told the board of a meeting that was held in Somerville Monday night and which was attended by a large body of representative citizens of that city who were unanimously opposed to the proposed elevated being constructed through their most beautiful street. "If a rapid transit system must be given to these people, why not build a subway from Medford square to Sullivan square?" he asked.

Mayor Brewer of Medford spoke in favor of the proposed structure, stating that it would be a financial impossibility for the Boston Elevated Company to construct a subway. He said:

"We people want a more rapid street railway system into Boston, and the elevated railway is just the thing. Such an acquisition would save from 15 to 20 minutes in a journey from Medford square to Sullivan square, Charlestown."

Mayor Brewer told the board that he had spoken with several Elevated officials who are in favor of an elevated structure rather than a subway.

The hearing is still going on this afternoon.

CITY CONFERENCE ON LAW MATTERS

Mayor George A. Hibbard, Corporation Counsel Thomas M. Babson and Alderman W. Dudley Cotton are in conference this afternoon on the question whether it is necessary for special committees of a board of aldermen to employ special counsel. One of these committees is investigating charges made by Alderman James M. Curley, that certain prominent politicians were carried on the payrolls of a company doing business with the city in order to have the city's patronage. Another matter being considered is what action the city can take to recover taxes on the old Art Museum, Copley square.

ADMITTED TO PRACTISE LAW. George Peters Drury, Bernard F. Jacobs and Clarence Freeman Eldredge were today sworn in to practise law in the United States circuit court of appeals by Judge Lefron C. Colt. Mr. Drury has been assistant clerk of the superior court of Suffolk county and has resigned that position to devote all his time to the practise of law.

LIMIT TO TAKING OF SCALLOPS. NANTUCKET, Mass.—The selectmen have voted to extend the close season until Nov. 15 this year, and limit the quantity that can be taken to four bushels per day.

ANCIENTS TODAY TOUR MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE.—The members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company from Boston who were warmly greeted Monday by Mayor Rose, today are touring the city in autos. Luncheon was taken at the Deutscher Club.

At the conclusion of the luncheon Monday, Mayor Rose made a hearty address of welcome.

Capt. Charles S. Darnell thanked the mayor and the citizens generally for the warm reception.

At the close of the speechmaking the visitors were again taken under escort and marched to the steamer Naomi for a sail on the lake.

In the evening the company marched in a body to a theater, the whole lower floor being reserved for them, as guests of the Citizens Business League.

GARAGE IS BURNED TODAY. Fire at 10 o'clock this morning destroyed the brick garage in the rear of the residence of James F. Murphy, 1575 Beacon street. A new automobile valued at \$4200 was burned. The loss is about \$7000. The fire started from a small heating apparatus.

CALL TO WAKEFIELD PASTOR. WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The Rev. John L. Crane has accepted a call to supply the Baptist church at West Bridgewater during the winter months with a view of becoming the regular pastor in the spring.

FAVOR BOND ISSUE TO HASTEN WORK IN IRRIGATED STATES

(Continued from Page One.)

as much as a year in most cases. We lay plans for a great project, capable of watering tens of thousands of acres. The water supply for the entire acreage is the first consideration and the storage works are planned on a large scale. On some of our projects, for instance, the land under cultivation is not using more than one third of the available water in the reservoir. Next year, however, the ditches and laterals will be extended so that half the water will be used, and so on. The quicker extension of these works may be accomplished by the issue of bonds.

The aggregate estimates of the local engineers were \$27,000,000. The needs of all the projects were discussed and a tentative agreement reached to distribute the available \$11,000,000 over those projects which could be brought nearest completion within a year. The allotments won't be made public until Secretary Ballinger returns to Washington, probably the latter part of this month.

San Francisco Bay Cities Hosts of President Today

SAN FRANCISCO.—This is "President's day" in San Francisco. Mr. Taft's car, the Mayflower, reached Oakland this morning about 7 o'clock, and he will arrive in this city at 12:30 this afternoon by ferry after four hours in Oakland and Berkeley.

When President Taft arrived here at 12:40 p. m. he had completed one third of his great "swing around the great national circuit" in point of time, and had completed 5826 miles. Up to Monday night, including the addresses he made at Sacramento, he has spoken 112 times in public since leaving Beverly on Sept. 14. At this rate he will make about 300 speeches before he returns to Washington on Nov. 10.

The President is figuring on a run down to the isthmus of Panama and back during the three weeks' Christmas recess of Congress. The President is making plans, too, for a trip to Alaska next summer. The trip to Panama will depend altogether on Mrs. Taft's desires.

When the President visited Panama last spring he announced that it would be his policy to make a trip to the isthmus once a year for first-hand information on the progress of events there. At the University of California in Berkeley exercises were held in the Heart Greek theater this morning and the President was driven to the football field, where students and the school children of the city were assembled to honor the chief executive.

The President's reception in Oakland, tendered by Mayor Mott, followed, after which there was a military parade through the city, which is decorated in national flags and bunting. The committee arranged that every one in the county might have an opportunity to see him. Special trains are running from all over the county. School children of the entire county were assigned places along the route which the President's party will take.

In San Francisco the committee on reception to the President has arranged to have him lay the corner-stone of the San Francisco Young Men's Christian Association's new building.

Both sidewalks on Van Ness avenue from Market to Sutter street have been reserved as a vantage ground from which the school children of the city may greet the chief executive as he drives by. The principals of the various schools have been requested to do what they can to see that each pupil is provided with an American flag to wave in greeting.

This evening there will be a banquet at the Fairmount hotel, where 600 San Franciscans will sit at tables with the President.

BROCKTON OPENS BIG ANNUAL FAIR

BROCKTON, Mass.—Children's day opened the thirty-sixth annual Brockton fair with prospects that there would be an attendance for the day of 20,000.

All the schools are closed and all children are admitted free.

This afternoon there will be a basket ball game, 100 yard dash, laced shoe race, potato race, sack race, hurly-scurly race, human wheel-barrow race, two tug of war contests between city grammar schools and four high schools, saddle back race and 100-yard initiation race for grammar school boys, open to three from each school.

This afternoon will also be marked by an invasion of women's suffrage workers, who have promised to come with "Votes for Women" banners flying and hold meetings under the leadership of Mrs. Susan W. Fitzgerald.

H. S. DEWEY NAMED BY INDEPENDENTS

Announcement was made in Boston today that former Judge Henry S. Dewey had been nominated for Governor by the Independents League, notwithstanding it had been generally understood that the Independents League would not figure in politics, as a party, in Massachusetts this year.

The election commissioners of Boston this afternoon said that although the Independents League could figure in the election by means of nomination papers it could not appear on the ballot.

Two Entire Counters, Nearly Half the Length of This Store, Devoted to Newly Imported Laces

The recent arrival of our buyer from a visit to the principal lace centers of Europe enables us to offer the latest foreign made productions.

The assortment to be seen in this immense lace section offers far greater selection than can be had elsewhere. All the newest laces and the staple productions are shown in a superb variety of new patterns.

Real Irish Laces—Real Irish crochet and baby Irish beadings, edges, insertions and allovers. Prices, yard..... 37½c to 30.00

Real Irish Motifs—A great variety of new designs in real Irish motifs. Prices, piece..... 10c to 3.00

Amide Laces—The newest lace for evening wear; most complete display in Boston. Prices, yard..... 75c to 2.50

Colored Nets—Now in great demand; shown in all the newest shades. Prices, yard..... 1.00 to 1.50

Lace Edges—Baby Irish and point Venice lace edges and insertions in a great variety of patterns. Prices, yard... 25c to 5.00

Silk Lace Edges—New Chantilly and embroidered silk edges and insertions.

Braided Allover Laces—The very latest effects in soutache and rat-tail braided allover laces, in new shades. Prices, yard..... 2.00 to 5.00

Allover Laces—Point Venice and Baby Irish allover laces, 18 inches wide. Prices, yard..... 75c to 10.00

Drapery Nets—Black all-silk drapery nets in plain and figured effects, 45 inches wide. Prices, yard..... 1.00 to 5.00

Lace Robes—A fresh importation of exquisite patterns in spangled and lace robes. Prices..... 10.00 to 100.00

Jordan Marsh Company

NEW CENTRAL BANK PLAN MAKES NATION THE BEST CUSTOMER

(Continued from Page One.)

and be retired from circulation when the transaction creating the credit had been completed and the credit paid.

No loans are to be made, or discounts accepted, on bonds or stocks, real estate mortgages, or any speculative security. The operations of the bank are to be confined strictly to the commercial field, handling paper based on staple commodities on their way to market; good life bills receivable as collateral, or redituents indorsed by the stockholder banks. Although the alleged purpose of the central bank is not to make large profits, but rather to provide a reserve of credit and strength for the support of the banks and industries of the country, profits that do accrue are to be divided between the stockholders and the national treasury.

It is claimed by the advocates of this scheme that such an institution would give the banking system of the country an organization and cohesion that it has always lacked, that it would be a bond of union for all the banks, great and small, much like the clearing house associations of the big cities, and instead of entering into competition with them, would be a resource for each of them. It is also argued that because it would manage the operations of the public treasury the government receipts and disbursements would cease to be a disturbing factor.

President Taft already has indicated his friendliness to the central bank idea. It has the support of the chairmen of the banking and financial committees of the House and Senate, and has been indorsed by many of the bankers of the country.

But the general public is admittedly skeptical. The fear has been secretly expressed that the central bank would mean a concentration of the money power, and that Wall street would soon be in control of the currency of the country, despite any or all safeguards that Congress might throw about the operations of such an institution.

Much of the opposition to the central bank arises from memory of the disasters which befell the old "Bank of the United States," conceived by Alexander Hamilton and killed by Andrew Jackson. It is feared by many that the new organization in its development would be but a repetition of the old.

The old Bank of the United States was a corporation organized for private profit. According to its charter, the government was a minority stockholder, having only \$7,000,000 out of a total of \$35,000,000 of stock. The government had only five out of 25 of the directors and they worked as one body so that the government could be outvoted.

CHARLES H. PAINE WILL FILED TODAY

The will of Charles H. Paine, retired banker, formerly of the firm of Paine, Webber & Co., was filed in the Suffolk probate office today. The testator's widow, Lucy T. Paine, and his brother William A. Paine, are named as executors and trustees. The greater part of the property, valued at \$3,000,000, is left in trust for the benefit of the widow and the three daughters, Louise T. Paine, Sarah S. Paine, and Margaret Paine.

CHINESE STATESMAN PASSES ON. PEKING.—Grand Counsellor Chang Chin Tung passed away today. He tendered his resignation to the throne only a few days ago. It was refused but an indefinite leave of absence was granted and several decorations were conferred upon him.

MR. WRIGHT GOING TO CAPITAL AFTER NEW YORK FLIGHT

(Continued from Page One.)

which Governor Hughes laid the cornerstone last year, will be dedicated. About 6000 German residents of New York are expected to come out on special trains to greet the admiral and his staff.

BOSTON CUSTOMS NEEDS GROW FAST

That Boston is in urgent need of a new appraisers' stores is claimed today as a result of the great volume of merchandise that is coming into this port, obliging Appraiser Hodges to work his force of examiners on Saturday afternoons during the last month.

The government about a year and a half ago paid \$500,000 for a site for a new appraisers' stores on Atlantic avenue, where the Packard and Otis wharves are located. However, nothing has been done toward tearing down the buildings.

Collector of the Port George H. Lyman today said that there was no obstacle in the way of the building of the new appraisers' stores, and that the great amount of business at Washington is the one reason for delay.

An official in the appraisers' stores says that from Jan. 1 to the present time from 7000 to 9500 packages have come into the appraisers' stores to be examined. These packages weigh anywhere from one pound up to five tons. The growth of the receipts for the 40 weeks of the present calendar year show the volume of business being done at the customs house. The aggregate receipts amount to \$23,380,651.89, compared with \$16,613,955.23 for the corresponding period in 1908. This is a net gain of \$6,766,696.66.

CAMBRIDGE CITY MEETING TONIGHT

The liveliest and most important session for months is anticipated for the meeting tonight of the Cambridge city council. The more important matters which will be under consideration are the election of a successor to City Auditor Harry T. Upham, resigned, the election of a successor to Superintendent of Buildings Thomas F. Tracy, resigned, the appointment of a library trustee to take the place of William Taggard Piper, also resigned, and the cross-examination by the common council of Superintendent of Streets Edward W. Quinn, in regard to the laying of pavement on certain streets.

SUBMARINE TO BE TESTED.

The Stiggray, one of the new submarines built by the Electric Boat Company at the Fore river ship-building yard, Quincy, is scheduled to come to the Boston navy yard for preliminary acceptance Thursday. It is understood that one boat a week will be sent to the Boston yard until all of the new submarines are turned over. The boats will not be accepted finally for at least four months.

GOVERNOR WEEKS AT ALBANY. ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Weeks of Connecticut and Adjutant-General Cole of that state called at the executive chamber today to pay their respects to Governor Hughes. They spent considerable time examining the workings of the public service commission.

AMBASSADOR SAILS FOR JAPAN. SAN FRANCISCO.—Thomas J. O'Brien, American ambassador to Japan, who has been on a three months' vacation in this country, sails from here today on the transport Thomas to resume his duties.

TRACK GRASS SPACE WILL SOON BE PAVED

The board of street commissioners today took under advisement after a hearing the petition of Superintendent of Streets Guy C. Emerson for the substitution of brick or granite blocks for the loam plot in the Boston Elevated company's reservation in the center of Huntington avenue, between Copley square and Fairmount street, and in other places the removal of the reservation entirely.

The chief question to be settled is the proper division of cost. This out of the way, the repairs will be undertaken.

Superintendent Emerson said that the estimated cost was about \$28,000 which he favored dividing between the city and the company. Mr. Haggood said that his company should pay only for the paving between its rails, as this is all the law requires of the company.

In certain parts of the reservation where the extra stop spaces are necessary it will be paved according to the plan of the petition. Such a place is in front of Mechanics hall where the curb stones will not be removed, but a pavement laid between, and at certain cross streets, as at Irvington street, where the reservation for a number of feet will be entirely removed so as to permit teams to cross more conveniently. These changes will be made at different intervals where the traffic requires it, chiefly between Copley square and Parker street.

There has been a question for a number of years between the city and the Boston Elevated as to which should keep these plots in proper condition, and both now agree that in certain places it can not be done. The traffic on the lines of the Boston Elevated Company in this avenue, according to Richard Haggood, who spoke for the company, has increased to three times what it was, so that the stop spaces have had to be expanded, making it impossible to keep the grass plots in good condition in these places. Mr. Haggood said that his company favored the changes proposed in the petition.

HOMESTEAD BOARD GIVES A HEARING

(Continued from Page One.)

been brought about mainly by state and municipal legislation.

"But the poorer classes are still housed mostly in 'barrack like' structures."

"It is to the credit of England's captains of industry, the employers of labor on a large scale, that improved conditions have been brought about by private initiative, although the state, as far as relates to remedial measures, has lagged behind."

"Earswick, a village near York, Port Sunlight, a village near Liverpool, and Bournville, near Birmingham, have been built by manufacturers."

"Letchworth is being built by a company that will take only five per cent out of the profits, the remainder being returned to the villagers. It is the first city built on 'garden city' lines, as laid down by Ebenezer Howard, the founder of the movement, and differs from all the other towns, inasmuch as it has an agricultural belt around it which will never be built upon, and it is laid out on a definite plan."

"These examples given are successful for the bringing about of improved social conditions for the working classes. What then should we do at home in Massachusetts?"

"First, we hold that the question of housing the workers in the country cannot be considered apart from the question of their employment."

RAILWAY WORKERS OF AMERICA TODAY GATHER IN TORONTO

TORONTO, Ont.—The Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America today is holding the second session of the convention that opened Monday in the Labor Temple. The meeting, which is private, is attended by nearly 350 delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada.

One of the most interesting matters of discussion at the convention will be deciding where the next convention is to be held in 1911. There are four cities, namely, St. Joseph, Mo.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Philadelphia, Pa.; and Chicago, Ill., that are bidding for the honor.

W. D. Mahon, international president of the organization, who lives in Detroit, has been president of the street railwaymen's organization since 1893, a year after its birth as a labor association, and during his term the association has grown to be one of the strongest labor unions in existence.

"In the last two years," he said, "we have made rapid strides, and our organization now has a total membership of about 75,000, and in Chicago the three divisions total nearly 11,000."

SLOW PROGRESS IN RUSSELL CASE

There were no striking developments in the continuing today of the hearing of the claim of Daniel Blake Russell for a portion of the estate of Daniel Russell of Melrose in the East Cambridge probate court.

Neither the claimant nor the respondent appeared in the court room. Six new witnesses were sworn in, all of whom were from Massena, N. Y. A Mr. Whalen, who testified Monday, was called to finish his testimony. Of the new witnesses George Perry identified several photographs as representing George Rousseau. He stated that his recollections of Rousseau were vague and that he had gone to school with Rousseau when the latter was about 9 years of age.

The next witness was George Mulholland, a farmer, who identified three photographs representing James B. Rousseau. Under cross-examination he admitted that when photographs were first shown him at Massena, he stated that they represented James Rousseau. He also gave testimony regarding his school days with James Rousseau in winter of 1874 and 1875 in Massena.

STUDYING CIVIL SERVICE. Gen. John C. Black, president of the United States civil service commission, accompanied by the Hon. John T. Doyle, secretary, who has been in Boston for the past week, making a general survey of the work of the New England civil service district, left this city today for Providence, and will study the civil service conditions there.

"Second, it would be better that the factories or workshops should be brought out into the country so that the workers could be near them, and not have to make long journeys daily to and from their work."

"Third, while it would certainly not be expedient at present for the state to engage directly in building up new industrial villages in the country, it ought, by offering cheap land or otherwise, to give every inducement to manufacturers and employers of labor to form new and improved industrial villages, built on 'garden city' lines and under the approval of a department town planning board."

STREET RAILWAY LAWS A PROBLEM

American Association in Denver Session to Take up Legislation Question and Corporation Tax Plan.

DENVER—Proposals for changes in city and state legislation governing street car companies and denunciation of the corporation tax plan of President Taft are expected to be important results of the annual convention of the American Street Railway and Interurban Association, in session here with 5000 members present.

This evening the Denver City Tramway minstrel troop and band will assist the supply men's amateur vaudeville and theatrical performance at the Tabor opera house.

One feature of the convention is an exposition at which street cars and street railway apparatus valued at more than \$1,000,000 is exhibited. Here harmless looking masses of iron, steel and copper can be seen capable of generating a power that hurls the heaviest train through space at a speed of more than 100 miles an hour, and nearly apparently simple devices, capable of bringing this same train to a stop in mid-career within its own length. Signal systems and other devices designed to protect the public can be seen on every hand.

EARL GREY LAYS STONE AT NELSON

NELSON, B. C.—Earl Grey laid the foundation stone of Nelson's \$30,000 Y. M. C. A. building. The silver trowel presented to his excellency for the ceremony was made from British Columbia silver.

The Canadian Club entertained the governor-general at lunch at the army. In his address Earl Grey went on to speak at considerable length on the test of good government, which, he declared, was the representation in Parliament of the community rather than the individual.

MINISTER PREDICTS BRITISH ELECTION

LONDON—The first definite announcement from a member of the cabinet on the possibility of a general election has been made at Manchester at the opening of the John Morley chemical laboratories presented to Victoria University of Manchester by Andrew Carnegie, by Viscount Morley of Blackburn, secretary of state for India, who mentioned "the coming struggle." Lord Morley said that without revealing a cabinet secret he might say that the test shortly would be made.

IRRIGATION FIRM CHANGES HANDS

CHEYENNE, Wyo.—The organization of the North Platte Valley Irrigation Company, which succeeds the La Prele Ditch Company, has been completed.

The new company takes over the project of the La Prele company, and will reclaim 40,000 acres in the valley of the North Platte with water conserved on the headwaters of the La Prele. The company's irrigation system will cost approximately \$600,000.

ELECTRIC PLANT ADDS TO POWER

GALENA, Kan.—The Spring River Power Company has announced that \$4,000,000 worth of improvements will be added to the company's present holdings. Plans include the forming of a new company to be known as the Empire Electric, and the erection of a large steam plant which will generate 20,000 additional horsepower. This amount of power will be four times as great as that now turned out.

START NEW DEPOT IN PLYMOUTH, N. H.

PLYMOUTH, N. H.—One of the finest railroad stations in New Hampshire is about to be erected here on the site of the one burned last spring. The foundation is now about completed, and the contractors, the E. P. Hutchinson Building Company of Concord, N. H., are preparing to commence work on the building. As designed by the Boston & Maine's engineering department, the building will be 184 feet long and 47 feet wide.

CENT-A-YEAR JOB IS DISCONTINUED

GALENA, Ill.—Mail route 39,125, between Dodgeville and Mineral Point, a remnant of the line between Milwaukee and Galena, which was established in 1835, has been discontinued. It was cut down to eight miles in 1881. For four years the compensation for carrying mail over the route has been one cent a year. The carrier has been offered as high as \$20 for his government order as a souvenir.

MARKS INCEPTION OF POSTAL UNION

BERNE—In the presence of the president of the Swiss republic, Dr. Brenner and delegates representing most of the countries composing the international postal union, M. Millerand, the French minister of posts and telegraphs, dedicated the beautiful monument commemorating the international postal union.

SOIL STILL RICH IN NEW ENGLAND

Expert at Washington Com bats Idea That Farms of the United States Are Gradually Wearing Out.

WASHINGTON—"The soils of New England have materially increased in yields of corn and wheat during 40 years," says Prof. Milton Whitney, chief of the soils bureau in the department of agriculture in a bulletin just issued. He goes on to make the still more startling statement that "what is more they are producing considerably heavier yields than the soils of the Mississippi river states."

Professor Whitney combats the view of many writers that the farms are gradually wearing out and declares that the world's soils are today a greater storehouse of fertility than they ever were.

There has been, he states, an increase of two bushels in the average yield of wheat per acre in the past 40 years, although the yield of corn has decreased one half a bushel.

Going on he adds that an examination of the records shows that the leading European nations are not only producing greater crops now than at an earlier period, but the crops are larger than those produced by the comparatively new soils of the United States.

SCHOOL COURSES IN HUMANE WORK

CHICAGO—The state Legislature has dictated that a course of study in the humane treatment of animals be taught for the first time in the history of the public schools of Illinois.

Not only is the course ordered as a part of the work of the common schools but the law provides a penalty for neglect on the part of teachers.

The provisions of the new law are set forth in a circular issued by Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of schools. The circular was sent to all principals and teachers in the Chicago public schools.

The law makes it the duty of teachers to teach "honesty, kindness, justice and moral courage, for the purpose of lessening crime and raising the standard of good citizenship." It provides that one-half-hour each week shall be devoted to teaching "kindness and justice to and humane treatment and protection of birds and animals."

WARSHIPS ON WAY TO CHARLESTOWN

The first-class armored cruiser New York is expected to arrive at the Charlestown navy yard this afternoon for about two months' repairs. The first-class battleships New Jersey and Missouri leave New York this morning for Boston and are not due to arrive at the Charlestown yard until late this evening or tomorrow morning. The first-class battleship Vermont, the remaining battleship assigned to this port, will leave New York tonight and will arrive in Boston harbor about midday Wednesday. The scout cruisers Salem and Birmingham are expected about Oct. 10.

The old torpedo boat Winslow of Santiago fame, which was turned over to the Massachusetts state naval brigade last spring for use as a naval training ship, is due to arrive at the Charlestown navy yard this afternoon, where she will be put out of commission and laid up for the winter.

PLAN TO ENFORCE THE SUNDAY LAWS

PHILADELPHIA—The Philadelphia Sabbath Association and the committee on sabbath observance of the federation of churches has made public a complete statement of their convictions and asking aid in the movement.

In this statement, the department of public safety and city officers and the citizen body are called on to cooperate in enforcing Sunday laws strictly. All forms of business, save the exceptions made under the law for works of "necessity and charity," are deplored. Private parks which are conducted on Sunday are objected to.

GERMAN TEACHER GIVES ADDRESS

The lectures of the Lowell Institute course were opened Monday evening at Huntington hall by Dr. Otto Gierke of the University of Berlin, who delivered a lecture on "German and American Law." The address was mainly an account of the German state. The lecturer described the resemblances and differences between the German and the American state, and showed that the national life of both countries is secured by the development of constitutional law and of constitutional ways and means.

URGE RAILROADS TO CONSUME OIL

TULSA, Ok.—To increase the consumption of crude oil produced in this field the Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Producers Association will try to induce Oklahoma railroad companies to substitute oil for coal as fuel. Oil men that are behind the plan say that independent producers can furnish the railroads with 10,000 barrels of oil a day for five years.

GIFT FOR GOSHEN COLLEGE. GOSHEN, Ind.—John Rupp and his son-in-law John Rupp, of Bloomington, Ind., members of the Mennonite Church, have given \$10,000 to Goshen College.

IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

THE Boston opera and the Manhattan opera will open in a little less than five weeks. Some of the singers are now in America, ready for the season's work, some are on the way here, and a few are finishing engagements abroad. A large contingent of the Italian chorus of the Boston opera took ship the other day at Genoa and will be in Boston about Oct. 16. The whereabouts of some of the singers are unknown; Constantino, for instance, who is claimed by both Mr. Russell and Mr. Hammerstein, may still be in South America or he may be voyaging to his home in Paris or to his duties, if he knows what they are, in the United States. Renaud and Miss Garden, Manhattan singers, and Nivette of the Boston opera are accounted for; Renaud the last week has been singing in "Henry VIII" and Miss Garden in "Thais" at the Paris Opera; Nivette has been taking his old part of Sarastro in the "Magic Flute" at the Opera Comique.

George Hamlin, who will give a song recital in Chickering hall a little later in the month, last appeared in Boston with the Handel and Haydn Society at their spring concert, when he sang the tenor recitatives in the oratorio, "Redemption." Mr. Hamlin's merit as a singer then was that he made his listeners feel the appeal of the biblical narrative without making them feel conscious that somebody was declaiming to them. In his interpretations of songs he lets the composer's thought have equal chance with the poet's. As Schubert and Strauss speak to him they not only aim to give fullness of expression to the poetry which they set to music, but they have ideas of their own to communicate. A just balance, then, between musical and poetic values is what Mr. Hamlin's singing attains.

The Woodward-Mitchell concert management of Kansas City is to give a series of seven subscription concerts, one each month during the season, with the following artists: Gadski, Alice Nielsen, Bloomfield-Zeiser, Mischa Elman, George Hamlin, David Bispham and the Kneisel Quartet. In addition to this series there is to be a special Semberich concert and two concerts with artists whose names are not yet announced. The concerts will be given in the Willis Wood theater, and one of the managers, Myrtle Irene Mitchell, designs to make them socially important by holding at the close of each performance a reception to the artist.

Thus the people of Kansas City who are both musically and socially inclined will see the usefulness of the salon of their theater as a gathering place, and will perhaps wish they could have a season of opera, and a season of opera is just what the Woodward-Mitchell management hopes next year to provide.

Who can tell but that Kansas City may yet be a field of conquest for the Boston Opera Company?

The second concert of the year at the New England Conservatory of Music will be a piano recital, given in Jordan hall Wednesday evening, Oct. 6, by



NICOLA ZEROLA. Italian singer whom Oscar Hammerstein is relying on to be his popular tenor.

Charles Anthony, a member of the faculty. The pianist's choice of composers shows that he is of an academic yet progressive turn of mind; in his program are the names of Chopin, Liszt, Brahms, Strauss, Debussy and Reger.

Mr. Anthony as a concert performer has assisted Madame Nordica on one of her concert tours and he has been soloist with the Kneisel Quartet and with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra. He is now beginning his second year of teaching at the conservatory.

Monday evening in Steinert hall Francis J. Martin, a well-instructed young pianist, played a program which was interesting because unconventional. The master names were all on the program, but there was a freshness in the material chosen. It promises well for the young man's future that his training rests on new, though solid, foundations.

NEW YORK MUSIC LETTER. NEW YORK—A musical event of unusual importance in New York will be the production of Weber's now seldom heard romantic opera, "Der Freischütz," at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, on Nov. 1. Arthur Claassen has the revival in charge and will conduct the performance. The cast will include Caroline Mihr Hardy as Agatha, Carl Schlegel as Ottokar, W. John Schilde as Kuno, Marie

Mattfeld as Aennchen, Emil Fischer, the old bass of the Metropolitan, as Caspar, and Lillian Funk and Louise Schippers in small parts. There will be a chorus of 200, and adequate orchestra and new scenery prepared especially for this revival.

Mr. Claassen is just celebrating his twenty-fifth anniversary as a conductor in Brooklyn. He appeared here in October, 1884, giving Wagner's "Love Feast of the Apostles." In the interval he has done much for the growth of music in Brooklyn, but nothing of such wide interest as this timely revival of "Der Freischütz."

Ovide Musin, the French violinist, who represented his country at the recent peace convention in Carnegie hall, will give a concert in Saengerbund hall on Oct. 24, under the auspices of the Norwegian Singing Society of Brooklyn.

The Olive Mead quartet's pair of artistic recitals will make a change of day this coming season at Mendelssohn hall. Given heretofore on Thursday evenings, the concerts this year will take place on Wednesday evening, the first one on Dec. 1 and the second on Feb. 23.

The Llanelly royal Welsh prize choir, which was invited to sing at the White House before President Taft, will give a concert here on Friday evening of this week at Mendelssohn hall, where it is the first event of the season.

John Thomas is leader of the champion mixed choir of Wales. Among the 26 voices are Mrs. S. J. Thomas, Miss Elizabeth Hall, Miss Sarah Jones, Miss Tydfil Brown, Miss Gertrude Jones, John Brazell and W. T. Rees. They hold 1063 prizes among them.

Oscar Hammerstein announced today some changes of importance regarding his coming big season, the first being a switch of the opening date from Nov. 15 to Nov. 8. The second change is the abandoning of the proposed tour of the company participating in the preliminary season now in progress and the issue of orders to most of the principals to arrange to remain in New York for the winter.

This means that the regular Manhattan company will have the largest and ablest array of principals in its history. "I intend that secondary roles shall be as well sung and acted, relatively, as the first," said Mr. Hammerstein.

This season Mr. Hammerstein's combined weekly expense for giving opera at the Manhattan and in Philadelphia will be \$90,000 a total of \$1,800,000 for the 20 weeks, and not counting the performances he gives in Boston, Baltimore, Chicago and other cities.

When it is considered that this is approximately what the Metropolitan will spend, exclusive on either side of anything for new productions, the public will figure that if they are to furnish just the bare expenses they have to part with \$4,000,000.

WHAT THE STUDENTS ARE DOING

Brown University

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The football training has been established with the following members: Messrs. Regnier, McKay, Ashbaugh, Jarvis, Ayler, Smith, Raquet, Kratz, Sprackling, High, Sisson, Young and Altdorfer.

The report of Librarian Koopman shows that 1140 volumes have been added to the college library. Of this number 600 were purchased and 480 contributed.

A publicity committee of the Cammarian Club has been elected with the following members: Messrs. Mansour, Johnston, Heydon, Kulp, Krause, Brown, Taber and Burgess.

C. W. Atwood and R. H. Wilmarth were nominated at the senior caucus as candidates from that class to the athletic board.

Candidates for the Glee and Mandolin Clubs met for the first time Wednesday night in the Union. Trials are held every night from 7 to 7:30 o'clock. William H. Lynn is manager.

President and Mrs. W. H. P. Faunce entertained the freshman class Thursday. The Brown symphony orchestra met Thursday for the purpose of preparing for the coming season. Rehearsals will begin shortly.

YALE ANNOUNCES MANY NEW GIFTS

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Yale corporation has announced a gift of \$425,000 from William D. and Henry T. Sloan of New York for the erection and equipment of a university physics laboratory to be used by the college, Sheffield scientific school and the graduate school.

Announcement was made also of the gift of \$25,000 from Alfred G. Vanderbilt toward the general endowment.

A subscription of \$15,000 was received from George Hewitt Myers, a graduate of the Forest school, toward the endowment of that department. This subscription will enable the university to fulfill its conditions with the general education board, from which the university is receiving assistance.

Among other gifts is a fund left by Charles H. Farnam of New Haven, the income of which, amounting to \$4000 a year, to be devoted to the department of history.

Worcester Tech

The junior class has elected officers for the present semester as follows: President, A. B. Hossack; vice-president, M. J. Halligan; secretary, S. M. Scott; treasurer, C. S. Hallenbeck.

Tech News, the new student publication just started at the institute, offers two prizes of \$10 and \$5 respectively, for the best original "Tech" songs, the words and music to be by "Tech" men. Contributions must be submitted by the first of December, and the judges of award are Dr. D. F. Calhane, Prof. A. W. Duff and Prof. George H. Haynes.

The following class officers have been elected by the sophomore class for the present semester: President, W. T. Potter; vice-president, F. H. Waring; secretary and treasurer, W. E. Steel.

Vassar College

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—President Taylor at chapel reminded the students of the Turner endowment fund. This fund of \$1500 is given every year to a member of the senior class for two years of study and travel.

The Students Association at its first meeting of the year greeted the new president, Miss Geneva Schaefer, and secretary, Miss Lucy Lovell.

An unusually large number are out for practice in hockey and basketball. Senior parlor opening will take place Oct. 16.

COLLEGE TO RAISE A BUILDING FUND

ST. LOUIS—The board of trustees of Westminster College at Fulton, at a meeting held at the Planters Hotel launched a campaign to raise \$250,000 by popular subscription with which to erect four new buildings to replace the two recently destroyed. B. F. Edwards, president of the National Bank of Commerce, and former Judge Selden P. Spencer were appointed to head a finance committee to raise money in St. Louis. Others appointed on the committee were the Rev. Dr. John F. Cannon, the Rev. Samuel J. Nicolls and the Rev. Dr. H. H. Gregg.

Desk Fittings W. B. Clarke Co. Leather Novelties 26 & 28 Tremont St.

New York University

NEW YORK—New York University has created a department of journalism which began Sept. 30. The instructors are Prof. Joseph French Johnson, who was formerly head of the School of Journalism at the University of Pennsylvania; Frank J. Warne, who is to be the director of the new department, a practical newspaper man of many years' experience; G. B. Hotchkiss of the New York Sun, a graduate of Yale University; A. W. Atwood, financial editor of the New York Press, and Prof. W. H. Lough, Jr., formerly of the Wall Street Journal.

The courses comprise news writing, including some practice in copy reading and proofreading; current topics and sources of information; editorial and business management; advertising and circulation; the writing of special articles and editorials; the law of libel and copyright.

Smith College

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The first of a series of six concerts to be given at Smith College during the season of 1909-10 was given Friday by Mme. Schumann-Heink.

The Alpha Society has elected the following officers: President, Caroline Park; vice-president, Frederica Mead, and secretary, Margaret Townsend.

At vespers Sunday, Miss Della Dickson Leavens, Smith 1901, was formally committed as missionary to China. The speakers were F. P. Turner and the Rev. W. E. Strong.

HOTELS

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European plan; fireproof; near business, shopping and amusement districts; first-class in every respect.
FRANCIS HOWE, MGR.

MINISTER CRANE BACK TO CAPITAL

New American Representative at Peking Called to Washington Upon the Very Eve of Sailing for China.

SAN FRANCISCO—Charles R. Crane, newly appointed minister from the United States to China, was recalled to Washington Monday night by a telegram from Secretary Knox. Mr. and Mrs. Crane were to have sailed on the transport Thomas today for the Orient.

Mr. Crane said that the telegram merely requested his return to the capital because there were certain phases of the eastern situation with which the secretary of state did not think he was fully acquainted.

"I will return to Washington Wednesday," said Mr. Crane when he was asked as to the recall while seated at a banquet given in his honor by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

"I am waiting over one day in order to attend the banquet at which President Taft will be present. I expect to leave for the Orient on the steamer Korea, which sails Oct. 20."

PORTLAND STREET RAILWAY IS SOLD

SEATTLE, Wash.—Control of the United Railways Company and the Ruth Trust Company of Portland, Ore., has changed hands as the result of negotiations between J. H. Hurlburt, a capitalist of Fontenelle, Ia., and C. T. Dunbar, a capitalist and heavy timber owner, of Vancouver, B. C., on the one hand, and Moritz Thomsen and W. D. Hofus, of Seattle, and L. L. Greenough of Missoula on the other, Hurlburt and Dunbar purchasing the five-ninths interest in both concerns held by the last three persons named.

The purchase price was not made public, but it is known to be between \$2,500,000 and \$5,000,000.

GERMAN BUILDING FOR SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO—The erection of the German House in San Francisco is assured. It is to be a \$100,000 structure, located in the central part of the city and will be the rendezvous for all German-Americans of the state, as well as the meeting place of all the German societies of the San Francisco district and the place of entertainment for all visiting Germans.

This decision was reached during the convention in Oakland of the German-American League of the state of California, which pledged the support of all its 30,000 members to the project.

CANADIAN OFFICER RESIGNS HIS POST

OTTAWA, Ont.—Captain Newton, A. D. C. to the Governor-General, has resigned. Captain Newton came from England with Lord Dundonald, and later on became attached to the Governor-General's staff. He will remain in Canada and enter business in Ottawa.

BRIGHTON HEARS PLAN TWO URGED

Bernard J. Rothwell and Several Others Speak to 500 Voters in Warren Hall Rally of Ward 23.

There was a Plan 2 rally in Warren hall, Brighton, under the auspices of a committee of ward 23, Monday, which was attended by more than 500 voters. George C. McCabe, president of the common council, presided.

The speakers were Bernard J. Rothwell, vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce; Dr. Morton Prince, chairman of the executive committee of the committee of 100; John H. Devine, secretary of the local committee of ward 23; James E. McConnell, candidate for attorney general two years ago and "gold" candidate in 1906 for Lieutenant-Governor on the Democratic ticket, and Max Mitchell, superintendent of the Federation of Jewish Charities.

Mr. Rothwell said, in part: "Under Plan 2 before the ballot box each voter will have an equal voice in the selection of public servants. We are working to redeem the city and to put it into the hands of the individual voters."

TECH IN GEORGIA FILLED TO LIMIT

The enrolment of 557 students has forced the authorities of the Georgia School of Technology to declare that for the present no more need apply, says the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution. This applies alike to dormitory students and those from Atlanta and surrounding points who do not have to live at the school.

The excellent reputation which the Georgia school has built up has filled it with students, and unless the Legislature next year provides additional facilities many young Georgians will be denied the opportunities offered by the school.

There are now 139 students in the night school, which is also a high water mark.

PLAN HISTORICAL BOSTON PAGEANT

Plans for a historical pageant to be held in Boston next summer were outlined before members of the Twentieth Century Club Monday by Louis N. Parker of England, who is in Boston upon invitation to give his illustrated lecture on pageants in England, in which Mr. Parker has taken a prominent part as a director. The committee now hopes that an historical pageant can be given at Franklin park the first two weeks in June.

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By Youthful
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THE SUBJECTS

May be children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. Blue prints are not available.

Write a Descriptive Story

Of not over 200 words, and it will be paid for if used. At any rate, send a title for your picture. Write your name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if you wish photo returned.

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faces, send them up to
the nursery for a warm
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HOTELS

Y. M. C. A. COLLEGE MEN TO COOPERATE TO UPLIFT TOILERS

Student Department of Association Will Extend Activities That Have Done Much for Labor.

CONFER ON FRIDAY

NEW YORK.—The student department of the Young Men's Christian Association is planning an extension of its activities along industrial lines throughout the United States. There are branch student associations in all the leading universities. The activities of these associations has been largely devoted to the dissemination of knowledge, technical and academic, among men in the labor world who have need of instruction to better their condition.

The various college branches of the Y. M. C. A. located in New York city are now considering a consolidation of their forces in line with the general policy of expansion which is advocated by the association's international committee. A meeting for this purpose will be held Friday at Columbia University at which delegates from that institution, New York University and the College of the City of New York will be represented and discuss the project to incorporate their several industrial clubs. Heretofore their work has consisted mainly in instruction in English and the simpler branches of engineering to laboring men. It is now proposed to expand this work and also hold lectures on industrial subjects and start a free literature campaign. It is expected that most of this work will be done at the Union settlement.

In speaking of the industrial work of the association, F. M. Harris of the student department of the international committee today said that this kind of aid is being extended in many colleges and educational centers throughout the country. Yale is doing active work along similar lines, and so is the Worcester (Mass.) Polytechnic. Williams College students are also carrying on industrial work. According to him, the greatest call is for men who will teach the English language, although men capable of explaining the rudiments of mechanical drawing and kindred subjects are also in demand. The work is very seldom taken as a college effort, but as an individual service, given through some recognized agency for social advancement, such as civic societies and settlements or Y. M. C. A. branches.

To illustrate the workings of the movement, Mr. Harris quoted the following account of work done last year in one college: "Ten men were engaged in the work of the Associated Civic Societies, investigating housing conditions in the tenement district with a view to better enforcement of the laws. About 30 gave one or two evenings a week to the teaching of English to newly arrived immigrants, Italians, Poles and French. Others helped as assistants in the evening courses offered mechanics in the city and gave personal attention to the men by helping in many ways. In all there were about 50 men engaged in the work and they reached about 350 workmen."

Mr. Harris feels sure that the students are so interested in the work that they will continue it after their college days are past. He realizes that the organization for carrying on the movement is at best but incomplete, and it is his aim to follow out in other places the consolidation and cooperation plan which is being discussed in New York this week.

SOUTHERN TUTORS TO STUDY FARMS

CHAFFANOGA, Tenn.—Aiming to study systems of agricultural instruction in public schools of Wisconsin and other northern states with the idea of applying them to public schools of the South, a party of superintendents of education of several southern states will meet at St. Louis Oct. 17 and start on a month's tour of the middle North.

CABLE DEADLOCK CONTINUES.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—The deadlock between the Commercial Cable Company and the colonial government and between the company and this city over rights said to be granted by contract with the Bond ministry, but since repudiated by the Morris ministry, still continues. The colony demands payment of an annual tax for the landing of the cable on the shores of Newfoundland, and the city wants \$2000 a year for use of the streets.

ST. JOHN LUMBER CUT IS LIGHT.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—The St. John lumber cut this year will fall far below the 125,000,000 feet estimated during the summer, for it is calculated that when the two rafts which yet remain to be taken down the river have been counted the total will not reach 75,000,000.

FIREWORKS REMNANT EXPLODES.

Peter Mellina, aged 14, who lives at 9 Lube street, East Boston, at 7:30 a. m. picked up a remnant of Monday night's fireworks on the Cottage street playground, East Boston, and it exploded, injuring him.

NEW PLANT FOR OLNEYVILLE.

OLNEYVILLE, R. I.—A textile mill will be built here by the United Dress Goods Company, according to the announcement of the company.

PLAN BEEF SUPPLY FOR ENGLAND FROM ARGENTINE SECTION

LONDON.—If only half the various schemes now under consideration for the shipping of beef from South America to England are brought to fruition there need be no apprehension of a meat famine in this country for some time to come, says the Financial News.

Not long ago elaborate plans were being arranged to carry cattle alive from South America to Guernsey, where they were to be disembarked and kept a sufficient period for the effects of the voyage to be overcome, after which they would be killed in accordance with market requirements.

The idea of the promoters of the scheme was to bring the cattle over alive in order to be able to compete easily with the chilled beef supply and obtain a certain control of prices. However, various difficulties of a more or less formidable character were encountered, and eventually the whole idea was abandoned—at any rate, as far as the immediate present or near future is concerned.

Another subject to which reference was made in these columns a few months back was in connection with Venezuela. A company has been formed for the purpose of organizing the cattle export trade to Europe. Previous to the Spanish-American war Venezuela exported meat to Cuba, but in recent years the trade has languished. It is hoped, however, under the better conditions at present prevailing in Venezuela, to revise the business on a large scale.

Now another scheme is reported to be in motion, this time in connection with the River Plate. A company, it is said, is in process of formation for the purpose of organizing a regular service of swift, first-class steamers to accelerate the supply of chilled beef to this country from the River Plate. It is understood that Sir Christopher Furness and Mr. Allan Hughes are interested in the scheme.

MAYORS OF NATION WILL HEAR DR. COOK SPEAK AT ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS.—Nearly 300 mayors from cities in all parts of the United States will hear Dr. Frederick A. Cook tell how he discovered the north pole at the Coliseum in this city Wednesday evening. The mayors, who are here for centennial week, are here with free tickets by the Business Mens League. The greatest number of mayors from any one state comes from Illinois, 53 in all. Missouri will have 25 mayors here. Other mayors come from as far west as Wyoming and as far east as Virginia.

Today at 10 a. m. the mayors in charge of personal escorts will be taken aboard the harbor boat at the foot of Market street and will witness the river pageant. A luncheon will follow at the Planters hotel at 1 p. m. A baseball game at one of the league parks will be the entertainment for the afternoon. The mayors will witness the Veiled Prophet's pageant from the grand stand at Twelfth street and Washington avenue at 7 p. m.

Thursday morning the mayors will witness the industrial parade from the Twelfth street grand stands and the aero events at Forest park in the afternoon. The evening of this day the mayors will be the guests of the Million Population Club at the ball of all nations at the Coliseum.

The educational, historical and military parade on Friday probably will be the most representative of the five special pageants of the week, having special application to the centennial celebration.

The floats will show: "Marquette Discovering Mississippi River (1673)," "Founding of St. Louis (1764)," "Coming of Piaras (The Spaniards (1770)," "Transfer of Sovereignty (1804)," "Return of Lewis and Clark (1807)," "The First Newspaper Office in St. Louis (1808)" and "The Incorporation of St. Louis (1809)."

Saturday's events include an automobile parade to be reviewed by the mayors; a parade through North St. Louis, starting at Twentieth and Salisbury streets to the Fairground park dedication, and aero flights in Forest park. The mayors will attend the "get-together" banquet at the Coliseum Saturday night, closing the celebration.

MILLION DOLLAR PLAN COMPLETE

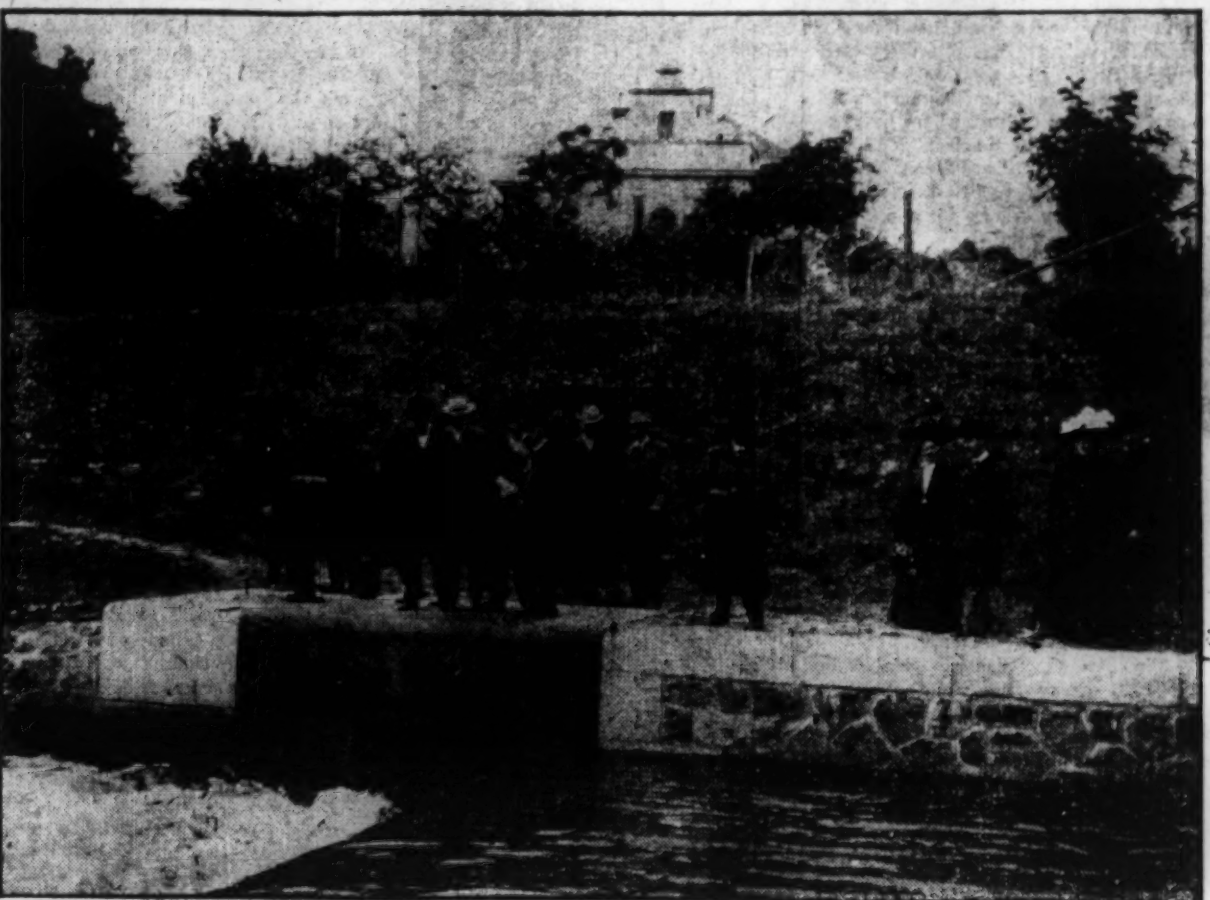
Preparations are now practically completed for presenting to the public the plans made by the leaders of the Boston Y. M. C. A. for raising the \$1,000,000 necessary for the erection of the new home of the association at the corner of Newbury and Arlington streets.

Tonight at the Y. M. C. A. there will be an important meeting of heads of departments, where the plans for the project will be formally passed upon.

NEW HAVEN DEFEATS YALE MAN.

NEW HAVEN.—James B. Martin, Yale law school '92, was defeated in the election here for mayor by Frank J. Rice, a former trolley car conductor, now a real estate dealer.

American Waterways Commission Rides on River Moldau and Inspects Austrian Dams and Locks



AMERICAN WATERWAYS COMMISSION IN PRAGUE. Members of commission now on foreign tour of inspection and Consul Brittain and friends watching the lowering of a dam in improvements in progress in Prague.

PRAGUE, Bohemia, Austria.—The United States national waterways commission now traveling in Europe for the purpose of inspecting the various waterways and learning of the improvements made arrived in Prague on the evening of Sept. 1, and the following morning left for a day's journey down the river Moldau, going in a special steamer placed at the disposal of the commission by the Governor of Bohemia.

The various types of dams and locks on this river very much interested the members of the commission, especially where dams and bridges are combined. The improvements under way will not be completed for three or four years, hence the traffic is not large at present. The dams being removed within the city of Prague to give place to new ones were constructed over 600 years ago, when Prague was a walled city.

During the entire tour of inspection down the Moldau, Senator Theodore E. Burton, chairman of the commission, had his stenographer by his side, recording detailed information obtained from Baurat Rubin, who has charge of all the improvements on the river and who accompanied the commission.

All the arrangements for the reception of the commission at Prague and for the tour of inspection down the river were made by the American consul at Prague.

VARIETY IN NIGHT STUDY IN LONDON

Provision Is Made in Evening Classes for Every Form of Occupation and Wide Diversity of Skill.

London schools have opened their evening classes, says the New York Globe. Instruction is offered, under competent teachers, in an endless variety of subjects suitable to every form of occupation. There is provision for the boy who has just left school, for the adult seeking to understand the principles underlying his trade or occupation, for the girl desiring to acquire skill in the domestic arts, and for the student of aeronautics.

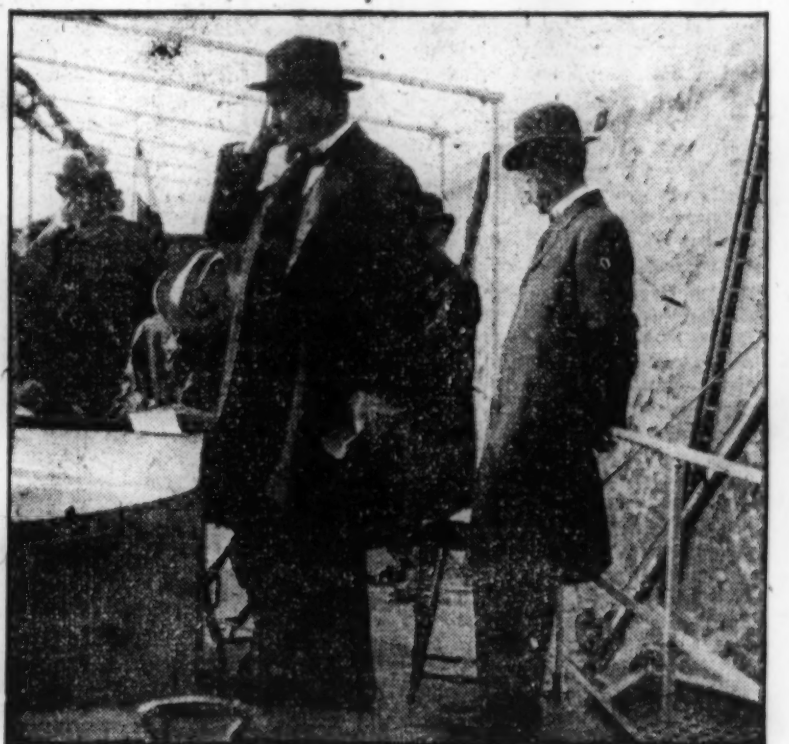
The institutions providing this instruction vary from the ordinary evening school, where the defects of elementary education may be repaired, to the polytechnic, in which the expert will find the means of prosecuting research.

Some evening schools are free. The fee charged at all other ordinary evening schools is merely nominal—only a shilling for the whole session. For advanced instruction in art, technical and commercial subjects a higher fee is charged, and in the most advanced institutions, the fees for the courses of university standard run into several guineas. The object of all these schools is to give boys and girls, and young men and women an opportunity of bringing out their latent ability.

CHURCH AT LYNN HAS ANNIVERSARY

LYNN, Mass.—The observance of the fortieth anniversary of the North Congregational church in this city will begin on Sunday, Oct. 10, when the pastor of the church will deliver a special sermon on "Forty Faithful Years." The principal anniversary service will be held on the following Sunday, when it is expected that many of the pastors who have served the church in past years will take part.

The anniversary sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. James M. Whiting, first pastor of the church and at present editor of the Outlook. The parish reception in connection with the anniversary will be held on Monday evening, Oct. 18.



WATERWAYS COMMISSION ON MOLDAU RIVER, AUSTRIA.

Senator Theodore E. Burton, chairman of the commission, dictating to his stenographer on the boat. Prof. Emory Johnson of the University of Pennsylvania behind Senator Burton. American Consul Joseph I. Brittain, further on, questioning Baurat Rubin, who has his back to the stenographer.

GOVERNOR'S HOME IN BOSTON BURNS

Element of Mystery in Fire Causing Loss of \$100,000 to \$200,000 Is Being Investigated by Police Today.

The city home of Gov. Eben S. Draper at 150 Beacon street was practically destroyed by fire today, causing a loss estimated between \$100,000 and \$200,000. The origin was mysterious and an investigation is being conducted today by the city and state police.

Governor Draper was at his Hopdale home and was notified of the fire shortly after it was discovered. Lieut. Gov. Louis A. Frothingham, who resides two doors from the Draper home, arrived early and at once notified Governor Draper, who hurried to Boston.

The fire was difficult to handle. It was discovered about 3:30 a. m. and the department was summoned by a still alarm sent in by a neighbor. Chief Mullin ordered a second alarm. When the firemen reached the front door all thought of saving the contents of the house was out of the question and the firemen fought hard to prevent the fire from spreading to adjoining houses. Workmen had been renovating the home. The house is of surfaced graystone and is four stories high in front and six in the rear. It contained treasures collected for many years and the loss probably will not be known until Mrs. Draper's return from Europe.

At Railway Terminals

The New Haven road has completed arrangements for the handling of the Brooklyn fair, which begins today.

The Boston & Maine road has commenced running the regular autumnal excursions from up country. The first started from Intervale at 9:15 a. m. today for Boston.

Vice-President Atterbury, the last of the Pennsylvania railway officials to leave Bar Harbor, Me., passed through Boston late last night for Philadelphia.

C. F. Bacon, supervisor of signals at the South station, has been placed in charge of all things electrical in connection with his other duties.

BRIDGE MATTER STIRS ROUMANIA

Believes That New Span Over the Danube Will Enable Austria-Hungary to Cut Into Her Commerce.

BUCHAREST.—The question of the junction of the Roumanian railways with those of Bulgaria by the construction of a bridge over the Danube is greatly preoccupying political and commercial circles in Roumania, because it is feared that this junction will render greater services to Austro-Hungarian commerce than to Roumanian.

The exports of Austria-Hungary into Bulgaria amounted during the year 1907 to 29,336,938 crowns (about £1,222,374), against 21,546,535 crowns (about £807,772) in 1903, an increase of about 8,000,000 crowns in four years. Austria-Hungary's exports into Greece were 26,318,093 crowns (about £1,090,587) during 1907, against only 15,073,130 crowns (about £628,047) in 1903, an increase of more than 11,000,000 crowns. Finally, Austria-Hungary exported into Turkey during 1907 merchandise of the value of 115,775,485 crowns (about £4,823,978), as against only 78,167,583 crowns (about £3,250,982) during 1903. The merchandise which Austria-Hungary is exporting into these countries consists only of industrial products.

According to the latest statistics issued by the Roumanian ministry of finance, giving details respecting the trade of the country in 1907, it would appear that Roumania imported during that year goods of the value of £1,463,300 (about £60,974), whilst the exports were £3,100,500 (about £129,190).

ALTER ARTILLERY POSTS IN FRANCE

PARIS.—General Brun, minister of war, lately issued instructions for the carrying out of the transformation of the French artillery, decided upon by the law of July 24.

So far as present intentions are known, there will be small alteration in the distribution of the new formations, and the new batteries will be attached to their old territorial regiments, and kept as much as possible in their old quarters. Later it will probably be found necessary to make a new scheme of distribution.

RUMORS AGAIN RIFE OF STOCK EXCHANGE ACTION FOR LONDON

LONDON.—According to the Financial News rumors of the establishment of a new exchange have been revived here. Within the past few days they have taken definite form and inquiry goes to show that whatever may ultimately come of it the matter has been seriously considered by people who do not enter upon serious discussion until they have some real idea of translating discussion into action. In the present instance it is understood that the scheme has been submitted to the heads of at least two of the strongest financial houses in the city, who have expressed themselves quite in sympathy with it, and have offered to take a substantial participation in the finance of the venture.

Whether the influences which have operated in the matter will suffice to carry the scheme up to a point of fruition is a matter upon which no positive opinion can be expressed. What can be said is that if any other financial scheme had received the approval of and offers of support from such houses as are mentioned in this connection, its success would be regarded as a foregone conclusion.

The features of the present scheme are those which have more than once figured in earlier enterprises in the same direction. The new institution will have no jobbers. The public will be admitted, except to the actual dealing arena, in order to confer with brokers, to give orders, and to watch their execution.

Many of the customs which prevail in Throgmorton street will be specifically struck at in the regulations of the new institution, on the ground that they are out of keeping with modern ideas and modes of doing business. Of course, this is a revolutionary program, and the project is at present only in the realm of discussion.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL MEN CONSIDER PLAN TO PRODUCE POWER

TAMAQUA, Pa.—It is probable that the prediction of Thomas Edison, that in time almost every large anthracite coal mine will be the site of a large electric plant, may be fulfilled sooner than he anticipated. Many of the coal companies in the region are seriously considering the matter of producing electricity as well as supplying coal.

The Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company already has an immense plant in operation at Lansford. Power is supplied for the company's use in its shops and mines, and is sold to a trolley company and the borough of Coal Dale. Within a short time, it is said, the company will increase its territory and run heavy transmission lines down the Lehigh Valley. The company produces current at even less cost than the big power plants at Niagara Falls.

HALL-FOSS LETTER EXCHANGE TAKES UP TARIFF REFORMS

Cambridge Ex-Mayor Tells Democratic Nominee for Lieutenant-Governor That He Cannot Leave Party.

DEFENSE OFFERED

Eugene N. Foss, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and ex-Mayor James M. W. Hall of Cambridge of the Canadian reciprocity committee, have exchanged letters in which they discuss the question of tariff reform in New England. Mr. Foss believes that the time has come to join the Democratic party to gain something in this direction, and has done so.

Mr. Hall says that while he cannot join his friend in party lines, he wishes him success, and states that the time is perhaps not far distant when a party can be made of the best elements of the Republican and Democratic parties, whose views of government will not widely differ.

He says further: "I believe only a commencement has been made in the tariff reform, and the most that has been accomplished thus far was in the last session of Congress. We must take the vantage ground now obtained and go on with the accomplishment of what our reciprocity committee favored, and from which position we have never deviated."

Mr. Foss says in reply that the movement in favor of real tariff reform has now become irresistible, and he believes that his friend should join with him in the way most likely to assist it.

In discussing why he left his party he says:


"When I see the cost of living, the high prices of food, clothing and other necessities of life, I think it is time that party considerations give place to higher motives. He serves his party best who serves his country best. I have always said that this question of reciprocity should never be made a party issue. Today it is a question of the necessities of life and industry, of the raw materials for our factories and food for the people."

Mr. Foss is much dissatisfied with the Payne-Aldrich law and believes that it will but result in bringing about unfriendly conditions with other commercial nations, especially Canada, with which New England has many dealings.

ALDERMEN DEFER LOAN ORDER VOTE

The board of aldermen desire more information before passing the order for an additional loan of \$10,000 for the new library building near Curtis hall, Jamaica Plain, for which \$20,000 has already been appropriated. Superintendent Morrison will meet the committee on public improvements next Monday and explain the necessity. For this reason, action on the order was deferred at the meeting of the aldermen late Monday afternoon.

The aldermen deferred action on the order for the naming of the square at Curtis, Pope and Claver streets, East Boston, Rice square, in honor of Abbie Rice. There is a feeling that this square should be named Cheverus square on account of the school located there.



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<p>1.00 p.m.</p> <p>10.30 a.m.</p> <p>2.00 p.m.</p> <p>4.50 p.m.</p>	<p>20th Century Limited</p> <p>Fastest long-distance train in the world; 20½ hours to Chicago; arriving 8:30 next morning.</p> <p>for Pittsburgh, Toledo, Elkhart, South Bend and Chicago.</p> <p>for Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.</p> <p>for Buffalo, St. Thomas, Detroit, Jackson, Battle Creek, Kalamazoo and Chicago.</p>
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"America's Greatest Railway System."

MT. HOLYOKE HEAD DISCUSSES HIGHER EDUCATION IDEALS

President of College Utters a
Plea for a Touch of Courtli-
ness and Courtesy in Our
Modern Life.

APPRECIATE BEAUTY

President Mary E. Woolley of Mt.
Holyoke College, in Harper's Bazar, dis-
cusses "Educational Ideals for the Pu-
pil." She says:

"The English language is a marvelous
instrument of expression, but we fall
far short of its possibilities in the choice
of words, in extent and variety of vo-
cabulary, in simplicity and beauty of
arrangement, even in pronunciation and
inflection.

"The school has a difficult problem,
for, in many instances, the pupils come
from homes where the spoken language
is a foreign tongue; in many more it is
crude and illiterate; and even when it
does not belong in either one of these
categories there is little attention given
to the manner of speaking.

"The ideal education includes in the
appreciation of beauty the beautiful in
conduct. American education at heart
has a regard for conduct of the highest
type, but in its emphasis upon what is
considered the essentials, truth, honor,
integrity, purity, it is sometimes dis-
posed to ignore what it would call con-
vention.

"The 'defect in fine perceptions,' that
is the secret of much in our American
life which jars upon our finer natures.

"The home must bear the heavier re-
sponsibility for it is only by early and
constant training that the perceptions
will be quick and keen; to avoid loud
talking and laughing and conspicuous
behavior, and to realize that deference
toward those whose position demand it,
consideration toward all, and the little
courtesies are a part of culture.

"A touch of courtliness and courtesy,
graciousness and grace, in the midst of
the hurry and bustle of our modern life,
is it too much to ask?"

MAYOR IN OFFER TO SCHOOL BOARD

Mayor Hibbard in a letter to the
school board, which was read at a meet-
ing Monday night, proposed the exchange
of the property occupied by the police de-
partment, division 7, for the present
claim of the school board in the district
court building in East Boston. To re-
model the building as is desired it is
not possible to allow rooms to the school
board, as it now has, and for this reason
it is offered the other building, the
police department to move into the
new building. The proposition will be
submitted to the schoolhouse commission.
It is estimated that the increased cost
this year in day and night schools for
instruction will be about \$119,000. Non-
resident students may attend the trade
schools for girls on the payment of \$50
a year.

MONETARY BOARD GOING TO CANADA

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Congressmen Vree-
land of New York and Bonyne of Colo-
rado, two members of the sub-committee
of the national monetary commission,
which was created by the Aldrich-Vree-
land bill to investigate monetary systems
for information of the government, were
in Buffalo for a few hours last Monday.
"We go from here to Toronto to meet
three other members of the commission,
Senators Burrows of Michigan and Daniel
of Virginia and Congressman Weeks of
Massachusetts. We will spend some
time in Montreal and other Canadian
banking centers, investigating the mon-
etary system of the Dominion," said Mr.
Vreeland.

RECOMMENDS NAVY SUBMARINES.

WASHINGTON—Col. J. C. Bailey, as
a result of recent test observations of
the navy submarines, will recommend
that vessels of this type be used as aux-
iliaries to the coast artillery defense of
harbors where mining is impracticable.
General Murray, chief of the coast artil-
lery, will probably embody this report
in his recommendations to the secretary
of war.

FRUIT CLAIM TIME LIMITED.

WASHINGTON—Regulations "just is-
sued by Acting Secretary of the Treasury
Reynolds to collectors of customs "and
others concerned," limit the time for the
filing of claims for allowance for deterio-
ration of fruit imported but not taken
from the docks to 48 hours, instead of
from a week to 10 days, as has been cus-
tomary.

REFUSES J. P. MORGAN'S OFFER.

VENICE, Italy.—The government is
said to have refused an offer from J. P.
Morgan of \$5,000,000 for the old Palazzo
Reggia at Mantua, whose walls were
freed by Raphael and Rubens. It is
said to have been the intention of Mr.
Morgan to restore it to its original splen-
dor.

BIG FUND FOR PRATT INSTITUTE.

NEW YORK—Charles M. Pratt, presi-
dent of the Pratt Institute in Brooklyn,
has made announcement of a new en-
dowment of \$1,750,000 given in perpetu-
ity to the institute by himself and his
sister, Mrs. E. B. Dane.

News of Plays and Players in Boston and Elsewhere

AT BOSTON THEATERS.

James T. Powers in "Havana."
James T. Powers came to the Majestic
Theater Monday evening in "Havana," a
musical play in three acts, music by
Leslie Stuart, libretto by George Gros-
smith, Jr., Graham Hill and Mr. Powers.
The cast:
Samuel Nix..... James T. Powers
Senor Del Campo..... Harold Vizard
Consuelo..... Miss Edith Decker
Isabelita..... Miss Suzanne Willis
Don Adolfo..... Ernest Lambert
Anita..... Miss Geraldine Malone
Popita..... Miss Edith Offutt
Lolita..... Miss Viola Kellogg
Tita..... Miss Mabel Weeks
Mamie..... Miss Mona Sartoris
Glady..... Miss Julia Mills
Donna Juarez..... Miss Viola Kellogg
Teresa..... Miss Mona Sartoris
Diego de la Concha..... Charles Prince
J. de Peyser Jackson..... Joseph Phillips
Frank Van Dusen..... William Phillips
Reginald Brown..... Percy Ames
Rodriguez..... J. Donald Archer
Hilario..... Ernest Hare

"Havana" was first produced in London
at the Gaiety theater, April 25, 1908. The
play had its American premiere at the
Lyric theater, Philadelphia, Jan. 18, 1909.
Samuel Nix, bos'n of the Wasp, is
rested in Havana as the leader of a
dubious crew. He is smitten with a
Cuban belle, who later turns out to be
the senorita whom Mr. Nix had married
several years before in Havana, but for
the sake of the plot he is unable to
recognize her until the final curtain.

The music is dainty, melodious and
at times individual, and out of the
wealth of sound, the blaze of color, and
the abundance of feminine beauty, there
came many delightful moments.

A sprightly moment marked the open-
ing of the first act. Beneath the fading
blue of a tropical sky a public square
arched by a Moorish facade, and over-
shadowed by towering palms, is alive
with jaunty donkey carts, gay pedlars,
and laughing flower vendors. All appear
to be having a gala day. The youth-
ful senoritas decked in soft, deep shades
of heliotrope, green and blue are co-
quetting with the polished white-coated
youths of Havana.

The most humorous moments are sup-
plied by Mr. Powers. With his white
suit and red wig, with his merry face and
bleating voice, he makes Nix truly com-
ical. Whether he sings "How Did the
Bird Know That?" and thrums the cage
as if it were a mandolin, or offers some
character a bottomless box of cigars, he
is humorously resourceful and delights
the audience. He was nimble in the
dancing numbers, but some of his brew-
erized jokes hardly seem worth while.

Miss Edith Decker displays warmth,
coquetry and a pleasing voice as Con-
suelo. Her song, "A Cuban Girl," was
enthusiastically received. Miss Suzanne
Willis revels in the comicalities of the
expansive Isabelita. Miss Geraldine Ma-
lone as Anita won favor with her dancing
and singing. Miss Julia Mills and Wil-
liam Phillips presented an excellent ter-
sacorean number in "Way Down in Pen-
sacola."

Ernest Lambert as Don Adolfo, a
Cuban with a Piccadilly accent, shepherds
becomingly the eight little "hello" girls.
Percy Ames as a droll cockney sailor and
Ernest Hare, who has an excellent bar-
itone, deserve high praise.

One of the novelties is "Cupid's Tele-
phone" song. Another pretty conceit is
the dainty octet of little girls, with
piping girlish voices, in a song called
"Hello, People; People, Hello."

William Collier in "The Patriot."

Mr. Collier brought his newest farce to
Boston Monday night and the Hollis
audience found it very amusing indeed.
The play is all Collier fun. First we see
the star in a western cabin trying to
keep his little group of miners together
until they strike pay dirt in his gold
mine. Word comes that Sir Arthur (Mr.
Collier) is the heir to a vast estate in
England. He goes to London to claim his
legacy only to find one of the conditions
of the will is that he shall wed a snip-
pily young person of London society.
The rest of the play shows him strug-
gling vainly to become Anglicized under
the faithful tutelage of a jewel of an
English butler, and his return to his mine
to find himself rich at last in gold and in
the affection of Nell, a childhood sweet-
heart.

Mr. Collier has constant play for his
unique funmaking in scenes displaying
the comic details of annoyance and
embarrassment. He made the meeting
of the shareholders of the mine in the
first act hilarious with his solemn de-
meanor during his absurd oration, and
its constant irritating interruptions by
the quaint shareholders and the acid
comments of the grumpy mine super-
intendent. As Sir Arthur endeavoring
to come up to the London drawing room
standards of dress and manners, Mr.
Collier is simply a scream. Then back
at the mines, making an embarrassed
proposal to simple little Nell he shows
another side of finished light comedy.

Of Collier wit, of course, there is no
lack. In his deepest discouragement he
shakes a horseshoe at Nell and cries
"If I had three more of these and a horse
and wagon, I would get out of this
place!" In London he declares that his
society mentor has so many good man-
ners he never gets a chance to use them
all. At the welcome home dinner when
two of the help are taking their soup
with much gusto Nell remarks, "They
are enjoying their soup!" Sir Arthur
replies, "So I hear!"

Clever support is provided by the com-
pany. Miss Marion Abbott acted with
heavy humor a part that had few ele-
ments of attractiveness. She and Mr.
Heckert made much of their comic scenes
in the London drawing room. Reginald
Mason's Gainsford was an achievement.
He made the English butler real and
fine every moment. Miss Marjorie Wood
was sweet and unaffected as the simple

mountain girl. Miss Anne Esmond as
Mrs. Berkshire and Miss Helena Byrne
as Nora fairly oozed traditional Eng-
lish good breeding. Mr. Worcester as
the sturdy Steve, was good as were all
the others, not forgetting Thomas Mar-
tin's comical darky Caesar, whose fingers
stuck to everything he touched.
Mr. Collier wrote "The Patriot" upon
a framework provided by J. Hartley
Manners. The play is here for a limited
engagement. The cast:
Sir Arthur Armitage..... William Collier
Pop Strong..... M. L. Heckert
Steve Masferson..... Wallace Worsley
Percival Robertshaw..... Frank H. Westerton
Caesar..... Thomas Martin
Wamblikti..... Richard Malchien
Shorty..... M. E. Kelly
Nell..... Marjorie Wood
Bijou Strong..... Marion Abbott
Viola..... Paula Marr
Okashula-Washta..... Phyllis Young
Hon. Ferguson Armitage..... Lawrence Grant
Gainsford..... Reginald Mason
Mrs. Berkshire..... Anne Esmond
Nora..... Helena Byrne

"The Three Twins."

At the Boston theater there was
enough fun, catchy music and pleasing
pictures to go around, with a lot left
over for reminiscence, when Joseph
Gaites presented the musical comedy,
"The Three Twins," with Clifton Craw-
ford, Bessie McCoy and the following
cast:

Ned Moreland..... William Meehan
Gen. Stanhope..... Joseph Allen
Kate Armitage..... Daisy Leon
Isabel Howard..... Ada Gordon
Mrs. Dick Winters..... Della Niven
Dick Winters..... W. H. Vedder
Harry Winters..... V. D. Benner
Matthew..... Tom McMahon
Dr. Siegfried Hartman..... Ralph J. Locke
Bessie Winters..... Zella Adams
Richard Winters..... Edith Kimball

Mr. Crawford as the third twin in a
hodge-podge of mistaken identity was
the pivot about which the adaptation of
Mrs. R. Pacheco's farce, "Incog," with
lyrics by C. A. Hauerbach and music by
Karl Hoeschna, revolved. The revolu-
tions were not slow in the least. Speed
seemed to dominate the whole perfor-
mance. One laughable situation was
hardly tucked away in smiles before an-
other was demanding recognition.

Mr. Vedder and Mr. Benner, as the
real twins, were able assistants to Mr.
Crawford in the ludicrous situations,
while Joseph Allen, as the irascible
father of the imitation twin, did con-
sistent justice to a difficult role. Mr.
Crawford found ample opportunity to
employ his original manner of walking,
talking, singing and sitting. In the sec-
ond act he was given the stage for al-
most a half hour and the audience, well
remembering his vaudeville days, were
not content until he had read "Gunga
Din."

The other star of the performance,
Miss Bessie McCoy, had ample oppor-
tunity to please in her eccentric dancing
in "The Yama Yama Man" and other
numbers. The former was one of the big
hits of the evening, vying in number
of encores with the cuddle song and "The
Girl Up There," sung by Miss Daisy
Leon.

Every member of the cast deserves
recognition for his or her contribution
to the gaiety, a remark which sounds
frayed enough, but surely never fitted
the occasion better than here. The cast
was remarkably well balanced. The
scenes and electrical effects were at
times startling, but always tasteful. The
same may also be said of the costumes.

There is one man whose hand was
seen throughout the performance, though
he himself was not visible. He was Gus
Sohlke. It was due to his originality
that the audience was able to hear a
song again and again, but always with
a different stage grouping, and always
with the same apparent enjoyable activ-
ity on the part of a well-trained chorus.

Castle Square—"The Circus Girl."

The greatest success of last season at
the Castle Square, "The Circus Girl,"
was revived at that playhouse Monday
by the John Craig stock company with
the following cast:

Biggs, an American bartender.....
Donald Meek
Sir Titus Wemyss..... George Hassell
Dick Capel..... John Craig
The Hon. Reginald Gower..... Wilfred Young
Vicome Gaston..... Theodore Friebus
Drivelli..... Bert Young
Commissaire of police..... Al Roberts
La Favorita..... Gertrude Binley
Lady Diana Wemyss..... Mabel Colcord
Dora Wemyss..... Sadie Tarrane
Lucille..... Mary Young

To hear the laughter that filled the
house Monday one would think the ma-
jority of the audience had never seen
this gay musical comedy before. "The
Circus Girl" has elements that make
several rehearsals increasingly enjoy-
able. Miss Young, as the vivacious wire
walker, is an unfailing joy, and her
"Little Piece of String" song and other
specialties go better than ever.

Mr. Friebus has a polar verse for the
popular "Now You Know the Way," and
is more Frenchy than ever. Donald
Meek is a cause for hilarity every mo-
ment he is in view. His wrestling bout
with the Terrible Turk and the scene
in the office of the commissaire provide
unlimited fun.

Miss Gertrude Binley as La Favorita
and George Hassell as gay Sir Titus are
as pleasing as ever, and Mr. Craig capers
and sings again. The large company
shows admirable drilling, and the per-
formance throughout was tuneful and
snappy.

American Music Hall—Vaudeville.

James J. Morton, monologue comedian,
was never funnier than on Monday night
in his sketch at the American Music
Hall. His many recalls attested to his
popularity as an entertainer.



SIR HERBERT TREE.

John C. Rice and Miss Sally Cohen
need no introduction to the theater-
going public, and they kept up their re-
putation in a farce which is full of lu-
dicrous situations and bright dialogue. The
scene shows a New York dentist's office.
Mr. Rice as Jack Hollister comes to
the office with a tooth that needs im-
mediate attention. In his rush to the
office through a crowd of pedestrians
a pin holding a lady's watch has caught
in his clothing. He finds that Bessie
Thorne, the sister of his best friend,
is also the dentist, but everything comes
out all right.

Probst in his whistling solo and imi-
tations of various songbirds won much
applause from the audience. Other fea-
tures of the bill that "took" were "The
Traveling Man" by Joe Deming and Com-
pany, the Vindobona, a pair of gro-
tesque musical artists, Howe and Ed-
wards in "The Arrival of Mr. Dooley,"
and the skilful diving and swimming act
of Myrma. Miss Edith Helena sang se-
lections from the opera "Carmen" and
other masterpieces with marked success.
Jane Elton, singing comedienne, also de-
serves special mention.

Keith's—Vaudeville.
Miss Annette Kellerman is giving her
remarkable exhibition of swimming, div-
ing and diablo playing at Keith's this
week. She can make a greater variety of
dives than one could believe possible. An
ingenious arrangement of mirrors enables
the audience to see the surface of the
pool and all of the swimmer's evolutions
in the water.

Albert Whalen, an Australian enter-
tainer of unique talents, is another man
heading the bill. He offers an odd en-
tertainment that includes whistling, piano
playing, impersonations and singing. Will
Cressy and Miss Blanch Dayne present
another of their characteristic comedies,
"Grasping an Opportunity."

Another pleasing sketch was "A C. O.
D. Package" presented by Sullivan and
Pasquelera. The Gattelle brothers per-
formed skilfully upon roller skates.
Pat Rooney and Miss Marion Bent have
a new skit that pleased. Mr. Rooney ap-
pearing more nimble than ever in some
Scottish dances.

The Four Allegros had a pleasing mus-
ical act, Sarasa proved a wonderful vi-
olinist, and Miss Belle Blanche gave her
clever impersonations of stage favorites.

Attractions That Held Over.

Miss Rose Stahl on Monday began
the last week of her engagement at the
Colonial in her now famous im-
personation of Patricia O'Brien in "The
Chorus Lady." The play brings out the
fact that the stage is after all only a
place where a girl can earn a living and
is no more ideal than a department store.
As Miss Stahl says: "It isn't the chorus,
it is what goes into it."

Large audiences are the rule at the
Park, where "A Gentleman from Missis-
sippi" is playing an indefinite engage-
ment. It is easy to understand why this
play ran a full year in New York once
one has seen its clever and amusing pic-
tures of political life in Washington and
the side incidents of sentiment and deep
friendship. Thomas Wise and Douglas
Fairbanks enact their original roles.

"The Candy Shop" began the third
week of its successful run at the Tre-
mont on Monday evening. This musical
play is notable for the number of tal-
ented individuals who appear in it. To
mention the names of Rock and Fulton,
Miss Lucy Weston, Frank Lalor, Louis
Harrison, Mrs. Annie Yeamans, W. J.
McCarthy and Mlle. Rayo is sufficient to
guarantee the spectator an evening's
clever entertainment.

"The Lion and the Mouse" entered
upon the last week of its engagement at
the Globe on Monday evening. Charles
Klein's striking drama of sentiment op-
posed to great money power is proving
as pleasing as ever in the hands of the
excellent cast headed by Oliver Douds
Byron as the Lion and Miss Edith Barker
as the Mouse. Every other part is com-
petently played.

Change in Policy at the Globe.

Beginning Oct. 18 there is to be a
change in policy at the Globe. On that
date the Shuberts will take charge of the
bookings and some \$20,000 will be ex-
pended in renovating the house. While
being booked by the Shuberts, the Globe
will remain under control of the United
States Amusement Company, of which
E. D. Stair, A. L. Wilbur and George H.
Nicolai are the managing directors.

DRAMA IN LONDON.

(Special to The Monitor.)

Brieux's "The False Gods."

At His Majesty's theater, opposite the
Theater Royal Haymarket, where may
be seen the beautiful and dignified pro-
duction of "King Lear," Sir Herbert Tree
has ventured on a play the purpose of
which is admitted to be profoundly seri-
ous. In an interview Sir Herbert spoke
of this latest work of M. Brieux's as a
drama of ideas of "an extraordinary
ethical value." Though the ideas are as
venerable as the period of the play itself,
they have at least the merit of always
arousing interest, and since they are
presented in a form most beautiful to
see, it may be hoped that the play will
prove a memorable success.

"La Foi," or "False Gods," as the play
is called in English, has been, to quote
M. Brieux's own words, "wonderfully
adapted" by B. Fagan. The scene is laid
in Egypt and the period is supposed to
be about 1300 B. C.

Satri, the potter's son, having traveled
abroad, returns to his country a disbe-
liever in the national gods of his coun-
try. He is what is called today an agnos-
tic. Discovering that Yaoma, the girl to
whom he is betrothed, is about to
"come a willing sacrifice to the Nile,
that is to say, to sacrifice her life ac-
cording to the accustomed rites in order
that the overflow of the Nile may take
place, he denounces the gods as false.
The people, regarding him as a person
of supernatural authority, obey him and
destroy their images.

However, Satri, having nothing to put
in the place of the fallen idols, the people
find their liberty in license, and Satri's
father falls a victim to the ungoverned
passion of the mob. Then the high priest
takes the young leonoclast in hand. He
shows him that the priests themselves do
not believe in their own mysteries, but
that these things are necessary as a
check to the ignorant and superstitious.
In the end he works upon Satri's feel-
ings of humanity by the spectacle of the
miracle-craving sick, so that the young
reformer, yielding to the persuasive elo-
quence of this astute gentleman, finally
consents to turn the hidden lever that
shall work the pretended miracle in the
sacred image. The people then return
to their old beliefs. Yaoma is borne
off rejoicing to the sacrifice, and Satri,
hated by those he has tried to release,
falls by the hand of a disillusioned fan-
atic.

The scene is laid in Egypt, but the
tone of the play is thoroughly modern,
though possibly the question it raises
was as much discussed among the sophis-
ticated in Egypt as it is in London today.
When the images have been cast to the
ground, Miferis, the blind woman, beau-
tifully played by Mrs. Patrick Campbell,
clasping the goddess Isis in her arms,
thus prays, "Oh thou who didst not heal,
but didst console me: Oh thou who hast
heard so many entreaties and thanksgiv-
ings, thou art but matter. But men have
given thee life; thy life was not in thee,
it was in them—and the proof is that
thou diest, now they have taken their
soul from thee."

Real play, though somewhat didactic, is
of real interest, and was well received by
the immense audience at His Majesty's.
As the high priest, Tree has a part that
must have after his own heart, though
he does not appear until the last act.
The production, like everything that is
done at His Majesty's theater is on a
magnificent scale, while the crowds, most
admirably stage managed, share with
the principals the praise that must be
given to the thorough excellence of the
acting.

What Other Editors Are Saying

PRESIDENT TAFT'S little lay sermon given recently in Salt Lake City ap-
pears to have been appreciated by the editors of the nation's press, inde-
pendent of politics, as is evidenced by the many complimentary references to it.
Here are a few editorial extracts on the subject from exchanges of The Christian
Science Monitor.

PHILADELPHIA TIMES—Well, per-
haps this jolly, good-natured President
of ours can't preach quite so well, so
forcefully as could his predecessor, but
he has the right sort of spirit. He has
common sense combined with a generous
and forgiving nature.

ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT—In
addition to his other accomplishments
President Taft has demonstrated that
he can preach a sermon that comes up to
the best clerical standard.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION—The hy-
percritical element may hold that a
preaching President is a superfluity in a
nation of superabundant denominations.
Yet considering the vast audience the

PITTSBURG GAZETTE—Times—
President Taft is not a mere preacher of
kindliness; he practices all that he
preached at Salt Lake City. The sermon
mirrors the character of the strong and
tolerant man that he is.

DALLAS (TEX.) NEWS—President
Taft at Salt Lake took a text from the
Bible and made a speech from it, mod-
estly disclaiming any intention to call it a
sermon, notwithstanding the day was
Sunday and the place mellowed by the
piety of two generations of Mormon
elders.

FLORIDA TIMES—DEMOCRAT—
Those who objected to the President's
appearance in a Mormon pulpit forget
that the Mormons are American citi-
zens. But we would prefer to have the
President keep out of all the pulpits.

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL—President
Taft has been preaching a sermon in the
big tabernacle at Salt Lake City. It was
pretty good, too, for a beginner.

CORNELL IS AIDING GOVERNMENT WITH GOOD ROADS TESTS

Nine Kinds of Highway Be-
ing Constructed as an Ex-
periment by University
Expert.

OIL AND TAR TRIED

ITHACA, N. Y.—Cornell University is
conducting an experiment in behalf of
the good roads movement. Prof. W. W.
Rowlee, university superintendent of ex-
periments, has been engaged in experi-
mental work which is being carried on
under government orders on the Forest
Home road. It is the intention to deter-
mine which of the many substances now
in use in road construction is best,
whether it be common brick or prepara-
tions of oil and tar.

Between Forest Home and Sibley Col-
lege, for 2700 feet, nine different kinds of
road are being constructed, an experiment
for every 300 feet. The work is fast-
ening completion. For the next few
years the different stretches will be care-
fully watched by the government to de-
termine which preparation seems to
stand the wear and tear best.

Several firms from all over the coun-
try who manufacture materials used in
road building have entered in the "con-
test." One stretch of 300 feet is built
of brick, one company declaring that
while the cost is greater at the start, the
excellent service given will prove in five
years that it is economical to build such
a road.

KANSAS FARMERS SHOW PROSPERITY

SALINA, Kan.—The financial condition
of the farmers in this part of the state
may be judged, in a way, by the trans-
actions at a public sale held 14 miles
west of Salina a few days ago. The
proceeds amounted to nearly \$3000, and
less than \$300 was given in notes, while
only \$11 in money was paid to the clerk.
The balance was all checks. The checks
were on a dozen different banks in three
counties.

ALASKAN POSITION FOR SEATTLE MAN

CORDOVA, Alaska.—O. A. Tucker of
Seattle has been appointed by Judge
Overfield as United States commissioner
here. J. L. Reed, who was recently ap-
pointed to Cordova from Valdez, to take
the place of Silas Chapin, will return to
Valdez. His office there has, in the
meantime, been filled by Charles Gantly.

BEST GRAPE CROP THIS YEAR.

ERIE, Pa.—The grape crop in the
Westfield-Northeast district is the larg-
est in two decades, according to the
officials of the Nickel Plate railroad,
which has contracted to haul 4000 car-
loads. There is a third more acreage
than last year and the product is the
best for many years.



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by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

The Path to Victory

Not long ago President Taft signified his approval of the Hampton-Tuskegee work for negro education by becoming a member of the board of trustees for Hampton Institute. He thus lines himself up with Booker Washington to stand for higher industrial efficiency for the negro as the certain means of progress. Mr. Washington says, "Business draws no color line. The man who can produce what the other man wants gets the trade." He points to the fact that there are now 46 negro banks in the South, 46 negro bank presidents, and 46 boards of negro directors. The men who made this possible are the men who are helping their race, rather than those who keep class antagonism alight by contending for the full franchise for the negro. In other words, the growth of enlightened public opinion will eventually set the negro wholly free, just as it will set the white woman wholly free; and the best thing both classes of the unfranchised can do is to prove in every way their qualifications—their ability to stand side by side with the white man in the general government of the country. To grasp for the unattained while the opportunities already open are neglected never yet advanced any people or individuals. To be faithful over a few things brings sure rulership in the end.—Exchange.

Rheims

Rheims, noted for its magnificent cathedral, its tapestries, and as the place where the French kings were formerly crowned, will have to turn over a new leaf in the annals of fame and start afresh with the recent aviation week. The city, noted in history and fable, was the scene of the meetings between Stephen III. and Pepin the Short; of Leo III. and Charlemagne. The treaty of Froyes ceded Rheims to the English, who were expelled on the approach of Joan of Arc, and there the maid caused Charles VII. to be duly consecrated in the famous cathedral, which has just witnessed another epoch-making event.—London Globe.

On and Off

(The Duke of Portland says the onus of taxation is of no importance compared with general prosperity.)
We give you Grace your due,
But would restate it thus,
That if the onus falls on you
There must be less onus.
—London Chronicle.

Candle Shades

Brass candle shades seem easy to make by the amateur, as Popular Mechanics describes the process.
Lay out the pattern for the shade on a thin piece of paper 9x12 inches, making the arcs of the circle with a pencil compass. Allowance must be made for the lap, and as one quarter inch will do, a line is drawn parallel one quarter inch from the one drawn through the center to the outside circle that terminates the design.
Nail a thin sheet of brass, about 9 inches wide by 12 inches long, to a smooth board of soft wood, then trace the design on the brass by laying a piece of carbon paper between the pattern and the brass. After transferring the design to the brass, use a small awl to punch the holes in the brass along the outlines of the figures traced. Punch holes in the brass in the spaces around the outlined figures, excepting the one quarter inch around the outside of the pattern. When all the holes are punched remove the brass sheet from the board and cut it along the outer lines as traced from the pattern, then bend the brass carefully so as not to crease the figures appearing in relief. When the edges are brought together by bending, fasten them with brass-headed nails or brads.
The glass-banded fringe is attached on the inside of the bottom part with small brass rivets or brads placed about three quarters of an inch apart. The thin sheet brass may be procured from your local hardware dealer, and sometimes can be purchased from general merchandise stores.

KENTISH HOP GARDENS

On first visiting the hop growing districts of Kent, one is struck with an idea, of the delightful picnic it must seem to those denizens of the London slums who comprise the majority of the pickers. There are, besides these people, a large number of quiet and eminently respectable country folk who look upon the work of the hop gardens as their staple industry, giving employment nearly all the year round. The early work in the spring is almost exclusively in the hands of women, and consists in training the fragile young shoots of the hop vines round the strings, which are tied to the high poles forming a framework. In an incredibly short space of time these shoots have grown to about 14 feet in length, clambering in orderly lines and laden with the pretty hops.
September is the month for gathering the hops, and special trains from London and various other big centers pour out thousands of people of all ages, entire families joining in the work. Some growers provide sheds or huts made of zinc or wood, and into these numerous families are herded for any time from 10 days to a month. A man working rapidly may earn 60 cents a day, and with his wife and entire family all hard at work during the entire hopping season, the amount earned may be \$70 or \$80 at the outside, and this would be considered excellent pay in Kent nowadays, though formerly it was better. In one case three well-to-do ladies joined in this work for a charity, and in her efforts to



HOP PICKERS AND THE BOOKER.
The hops are taken from here to the oast houses to be dried.

help the poor, one lady beat the record of even the best men pickers.
The pickers seem to be very much at the mercy of the masters, who often do not announce beforehand what the pay will be. Sometimes only 20 cents is paid for a six-bushel basket, and on one occasion the "bookers" who kept a tally of the work done, announced what the pay was to be and the pickers were so upset at what they considered inadequate recompense that they demolished the owner's house.
The old world oast houses, where the

crops are dried, are of red brick with tiled roofs and quaint cowl for the escape of the fumes. They are very distinctive, and may survive the changes produced where modern machinery is used. The "men of Kent" seem conservative, and one assured me that a modern plant of American machinery costing \$5000 had "ruined" a local mag-nate, by spoiling his entire hop crop.
One marvels that in face of such opposition M. Beriot managed to land anything so modern as an aeroplane in Kent!

Clothes and the Woman

The decision of a London court that a husband does not own his wife's dresses will serve to confirm a belief that has long been held by judicious American husbands, says the Indianapolis News, in spite of the fact that by a recent American decision the husband does own them. The News goes on:
Pending the legal settlement of the question of who owns the husband's clothes discreet husbands will continue to wear such clothes as their wives prefer them to wear without bringing the question to an issue. And this is all right and proper, and as it should be, for a man's clothes are of no consequence. Well hath the poet said:
Man's clothes are of man's life a thing apart;
They're woman's whole existence.
Arms and the man it may have been, but clothes and the woman it ever has been and ever shall be. She delights in the very worries they cause her and grows doubly charming in the triumphs they afford her. She takes as naturally to clothes as a man does to baseball. In this state of affairs it is eminently proper that her clothes should be hers to do with as she will—to alter, to remodel, to cut bias, to gore, to reupholster, to sheath or unsheath, to crinoline, to passementerie and what not, and afterward to pretend that they are brand new from the dressmaker's. The decision of the London judge is not only eminently just, but establishes a most important and valuable precedent.

Nature's Candles

Sea phosphorescence is not the only curious natural light seen by the traveler. In some California gardens when the moon has set and the gloom is apparently unfathomable a glimpse may sometimes be obtained of a phenomenon that does not fail to appeal to the most casual observer. Beneath a thick hibiscus, which thrives out of doors in a California winter, close to the ground suddenly flashes a light so bright and clear as to convey the impression that a burning match had been dropped. It is about an eighth of an inch across, and when disturbed another appears very near it, and then both lights move away, stop, and move in the opposite direction. This light giver is from a little centipede which bears a pure glow upon head and tail, one of the most brilliant of all light givers. It disappears and presently, deep in the gloom shines a pure yellow light of a quality difficult to describe, brilliant in the center and fading away on the edges, as though it had been vignettized by nature. The light is nearly an inch in diameter, and some others appear about it. Taking up the material it does not burn, and when a delicate thermometer is placed against it the mercury drops several degrees, showing that the loadstone, for such the light giver is, is colder than the surrounding air. Taken up, this vegetable light giver retains its light for some time, and is now seen to be blue, a light of beautiful tint.

The Aviator's Motto

A French illustrated paper publishes the portraits of all the leading aviators, together with their specially contributed "sentiments" on things in general and aeronautical affairs in particular. Some of them express themselves with great eloquence, but in the case of Orville Wright, brevity is the soul of wit. "The only bird which talks," he writes, "is the parrot, and the parrot is also the only bird that cannot fly." It might be hard for an aviator to hit upon a more effective maxim.—Westminster Gazette.

The Reporter

Hear, land o' cakes, and brither Scots, Frae Maidenkirke to Johnny Groat's; If there's a hole in a' your coats, I rede you tent it:
A chiel's amang you taking notes, And, faith, he'll prent it.
—Robert Burns.

WITNESSES

When the Boston subway was building along the Tremont street side of the Common the disorder in the usually beautifully kept mall was an eyesore to those who in offices and studios in the buildings opposite had delighted to look out over the green reaches of Boston's unique breathing space. The writer was calling one day at one of these studios and remarked, "How that hurly-burly there makes one sure of God!" "What do you mean?" asked the surprised host. "Why, if men can actually bring order and use out of that chaos, surely God can bring order and harmony out of the confusion and distress of human existence."

The speaker had not then accepted the logical conclusions drawn by Christian Science from the teaching of the omnipotence of God, but she recalls clearly how her first discouraged survey of that scene was followed by reassurance of eventual success for the project and how this in turn led to a sudden happy sense that if mere mortals can bring about what the uninstructed observer looks like the impossible, surely divine power can accomplish what may look impossible to those most deeply instructed in human ways and means. It was a passing glimpse of the truth later understood in Christian Science that Mind does actually govern and that the obstructions which materialism seems to place in the way of the divine purpose must disappear under the activity of divine intelligence.

Emerson says something to the effect that whatever word is meant for our ear and serves our necessities cannot fail to find us out. This saying touches a deep truth. Those to whom spiritual life and growth are becoming the important business of life understand what Emerson means. One's whole past is now seen to have been set with words of guidance and inward promptings hardly realized. Their later working out into a law of action has made their divine origin clear. God never leaves Himself without a witness to any one. However disguised under that kind of material motley which will appeal to the human consciousness at any particular stage of development the heavenly fact is always breaking through, like light sifting through clouds, to bless the most darkened heart with reminders of the heavenly Father. Blessings that are often not recognized as from Him are remembered and afterward acknowledged with unspeakable gratitude. Jesus meant something like this when he said that the Comforter would bring all things to our remembrance, whatsoever he had said. Every one of these messages from God recurs to us

when we can read the signature and know it is from Him. Then we identify moments of spiritual import, events and circumstances that brought if not conviction at least a warm longing to trust divine truth, a reaching up to peace and power outside our mortal selves. These moments stand as milestones of progress along the backward way. They may be marked by a single sentence read in a book, or some word of a friend, or some outward occasion no more imposing than the passing observation of the subway construction. But they bring an inward stir and consciousness of life that afterward we are happy to recognize as the divine Mind working in us "both to will and to do of His good pleasure."

When Science has begun to separate for us the tares from the wheat we see that our life has been God-governed even when most we despaired of Him. We understand that unfulfilled desires of the

Trustfulness

O brooklet, clear and sparkling,
Go rippling on thy way;
And chant to all creation
Thy sweet, melodious lay.

Thou art from limpid fountain
On yonder mountain steep,
Above the care and sorrow
Of thronging mart and street.

No doubt attends thy progress
That Spring will yet return,
And mirror in thy wavelets
The daffodil and fern.

Then why shouldst we be doubtful,
O children of His care,
When singing bird and brooklet
Find God is everywhere?

All life and strength He giveth
From out His throne above;
'Tis the crystal river flowing
From the fountain of His Love.
—Oscar O. Cozad.

The Great Metropolitan Tower

Its remarkable tower makes the Metropolitan Life Building of New York the tallest building in the world. The outside construction work is now completed. The tower, 75 by 85 feet in dimensions, reaches a height of 683 feet above the street level. From the third sub-basement of the building to the top is 740 feet of continuous perpendicular steel work. The tower is used for offices. Frequently that portion of the building above the clock is entirely hidden from view to spectators on the street when a bank of high fog rolls across the city.—Exchange.

Good Reason

Bensonhurst—Does your wife find fault with the size of the flat?
Yorkville—There isn't room for complaint.—Exchange.

Goodness is the only investment which never fails. In the music of the harp which trembles round the world it is the insisting on this which thrills us. . . . Listen to every zephyr for some reproof, for it is surely there, and he is unfortunate who does not hear it. We cannot touch a string of 'note a stop but the charming moral transfixes us. Many an 'Irishman, go a long way off, is heard as music, a proud sweet satire on the 'mean-ness of our lives.—Thornton.

King by a Large Minority

When King Otho was deposed, in 1862, the Greeks were very anxious to have for a ruler Prince Alfred, better remembered as the Duke of Edinburgh. There was a plebiscite, and he was actually proclaimed king by an enormous majority of votes. The figures are not without interest at the present juncture: Prince Alfred, 230,016. Next, but a long way after, came the Duke of Leuchtenburg, a Russian, with 2400. There were 1917 votes for an orthodox king, and 1769 for one without regard to creed. Only 93 were in favor of a republic. The prince imperial of France had 246. Prince Amadeo of Savoy, afterward king of Spain for three short months, had 15; while at the bottom of the list, with 6 votes, came Prince George of Denmark, who, nevertheless, was destined to occupy the Hellenic throne. Our sailor prince, says the Pall Mall Gazette, was precluded by a clause in the agreement of 1830, which stipulated that the Hellenic sovereign could not be chosen from the reigning families of the states signatory to the treaty of London of 1827, viz., Great Britain, France and Russia. The throne was declined on his behalf by Lord John Russell, then foreign minister. But the Palmerston cabinet undertook to find a king, and after two Coburg princes had been approached in vain, the choice fell on Prince William George, second son of Prince Christian, afterward Christian IX. of Denmark, who for 46 years has fulfilled a by no means easy task with wisdom and discretion.

A Question Answered

A question lately asked on the Home Forum page has been answered by a friendly correspondent as follows:
Panama is an Indian word meaning "abounding in fish." The town from which the isthmus is now named was founded in 1518 by Pedro Arias d'Avila. Morgan's buccanniers destroyed it in 1671 and it was rebuilt in 1673. The name Darien formerly given to the isthmus is also the name of the sea lying east of the isthmus.

Traveling Book Shops

An alluring profession is spoken of in the Book Monthly. It is a scheme to get books before the country reader, just as people get hardware or butcher's meat under the eye of the country housewife. Or even basket chairs and dusters. In fact, the caravan. A revival of the colporteur who carried his pack of books on his back. "A nice, neat caravan, with shop front all around, leaving the interior free, should prove a financial success on a three days' visit to every large village."—Exchange.

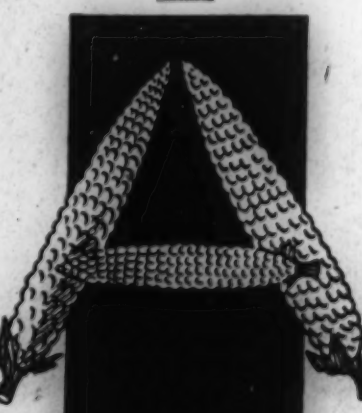
Children's Department

A Game for Little Tots

When on a drive or ride on the train or trolley cars the little ones can be amused by watching out for all the animals they can see. Each animal will "count something," as for instance, a horse 5, dog 6, cat 10. A white animal of any kind 15, and a herd of over 10 counts 20. The first who sees the animal of course claims it as "his," and if two see it at exactly the same time both forfeit. When 100 is gained in the counting the game is won by that member of the party.

In spring we note the breaking
Of every baby bud.
In spring we note the waking
Of wild flowers of the wood;
In summer's fuller power,
In summer's deeper soul,
We watch no single flower,
We see, we breathe the whole!
—Dora Goodale.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What product of a large tree?
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.
Spire.

As to College Boys and Girls

One of the notable developments of student opinion at college, whether at Smith or Princeton, Vassar or Yale, is touched upon by the New York Evening Post in its comment on President Lowell's arraignment of the colleges last June. The Post says that the tyranny of the athletic tradition is as severe as that of pedantic scholarship may once have been. Nowadays the man who is unfortunate enough to get an A in his English and history alinks about with a hang-dog look. "It does not matter that his lessons cost him almost as little time as they do the captain of the football team. No. He gets along well in class; he shows interest in his books. Therefore he is a grind, something less than a man. If President Lowell shall succeed in vindicating the claims of the bookman as against the athlete, he will have done memorable service." That such a general trend of thought is evident to any one who knows college boys and girls; but it has its significance and is not to be

dismissed as a mere expression of youthful perversity. People who are more interested in other people's ideas—that is, in books—than in their own thinking and doing are not always the people who achieve. It is said that James Russell Lowell recognized his love of reading as a stumbling block in his development of his own gifts. It was perhaps as a compromise with this passion for books that he devoted himself to literary criticism. His studies in literature stand relatively higher than his verse. It has been said of him that he never worked his poetic vein hard enough to reach the heights that his talents promised.

Poetry has been to me its own "exceeding great reward"; it has soothed my afflictions, it has multiplied and refined my enjoyments, it has endeared solitude, and it has given me the habit of wishing to discover the good—in the beautiful in all that meets and surrounds me.—Coleridge.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, October 5, 1909.

The Wonder of the Aeroplane

THE New York Times touches on a phase of aviation that has impressed the many but that has been mentioned only by the few. This is the feeling that the aeroplane in operation excites in the human breast. It is an emotion, of course, but a natural one. You may read descriptions of an aeroplane flight without number, but, according to the writer in our contemporary, you must see one with your own eyes to experience the thrill that goes with the spectacle. The reporters, we are told, have failed to convey the right impression, well as they have succeeded in many respects. The magazine writers have fallen far short of doing it. "The thing is there, done before your eyes, and yet acceptance of it as an actuality involves a conflict with the instinct that says the thing is impossible."

The reason for it is that the form of locomotion differs from all others, in that it involves three-dimensional steering. The only other machine that approaches it is the submarine. Maintaining the course of a vessel in the water while also maintaining its plane is not so very much unlike the task required in aviation, "but even the submarine has a tendency toward stability in its own element."

The wonder of the aeroplane lies in the three-dimensional nature of aviation. "Its demands upon the attention of the aeronaut are almost appalling in number and constancy." In addition to bending an attentive ear to every sound from a complicated and delicate engine the operator must manipulate one rudder for up and down, another for right and left, and two more at the ends of the wings.

And from all this is drawn the conclusion that Wilbur Wright was speaking the truth the other day when in reply to the question: "How soon will aeroplanes be as common as automobiles?" he replied, "Oh, in a million years, perhaps."

One need not agree with this conclusion in order to concede that the aeroplane is a pretty difficult proposition. But, then, this age is fond of handling propositions that seem difficult.

SABANG, unknown a dozen years ago, today is as familiar to the seafarers as Singapore itself. Situated on the extreme northeast of the Dutch Sumatra islands, in the gateway of the far east, Sabang was selected ten years ago by a Dutch company as a coaling depot to compete with Singapore for the immense coaling business of the straits of Malacca. It forms an exceptionally well-sheltered harbor, on the island of Weh, two days' sail to the north of Singapore, and every vessel bound for the east must pass it.

With the growing rivalry of the trading nations, the coming into existence of a port that deserves to rank with Singapore in the control of the coal trade of the westerly end of the far east is an event of the first order. That Sabang actually is developing into a coaling port of the first magnitude appears from the great inducement the Dutch coaling company offers to the world's steamers. Sabang's coal wharves front the bay for over 1400 feet and its five electric coal tips can each coal a vessel at the rate of 80 tons an hour. Its sheds can hold over 25,000 tons, the contract stipulating a minimum stock of 10,000 tons of best Welsh and Bengal coal. A floating dry-dock, capable of receiving 3000-ton vessels, repair-ships with a seven-ton steam hammer, and a dredger, complete the equipment of this Dutch enterprise, which, besides, has telegraphic connection with all the world, offers the ship-owner free entry, anchorage with thirty feet of water at low tide, pilot-service and wharfage. The hope of this new port flying the Dutch flag for a commanding role in the far east seems to be well founded.

When Great Britain concluded her recent treaty with Siam, taking over a populous section of Siamese territory just north of Singapore, and obtaining guarantees against possible encroachments of rival powers on the Siamese coast, it became evident that international rivalry had grown far more intense around the Malay peninsula and archipelago than was realized. German activity in the Dutch East Indies and the gulf of Siam is as great as it is in China, though very much less conspicuous. And were Holland to find her advantage, as many think, in entering the German empire, the interests developed by the Germans throughout the Dutch East Indies, especially in the carrying trade, would tend to make the transition of the archipelago from Dutch to German rule an easy and quiet measure. With the possibility of such developments in view, the rise of a new port capable of modifying the status of that imperial outpost, Singapore, becomes a factor in world-politics.

Turkey's New Bank

IT WAS at the request of the British government that Sir Henry Babington Smith, secretary of the postoffice, accepted the presidency of the new National Bank of Turkey, just organized by Sir Ernest Cassel, the King's friend and adviser. From this it is generally inferred that Great Britain's financial influence is to be paramount in the development of the Ottoman empire under the Young Turk regime, since the financing of its industrial, commercial and agricultural enterprises is the comprehensive scope of this new bank established under British auspices.

There is already evidence of an economic awakening in Turkey, for the number of mining and other concessions granted under the new regime is considerable and includes very important projects. Among these are several American propositions, notably two for railroad extension in Anatolia and Mesopotamia. In connection with this new departure in Ottoman development, there has been a significant change in the ministry of public works, a change which has been preparing itself, for a long time and which is in some quarters interpreted to mean that German aspirations in Asiatic Turkey have received a definite setback. As these revolved around the Bagdad railroad as the pivot of Germany's near-eastern policy the American proposals acquire exceptional significance because referring to railroad construction through sections where the original German trace had been peremptorily stopped, years ago, by the protests of the Russian government. But it is only in conjunction with British plans that the advent of American enterprise can be fully appreciated.

There is now reported under consideration an Anglo-Ottoman railroad from the Mediterranean to the Persian gulf, running practically parallel with the modified German trace of the Bagdad line. The British project connects the Syrian port of Tripoli, just north of Beyrout, with the Persian gulf port of Koweit, the best terminus available, and long coveted by the German undertaking. The German project, in its modified form, instead of running inland all the way, will descend from Adana to the Mediterranean at Alexandretta and thence proceed to Bagdad and Bassorah. Alexandretta is just north of Tripoli and Bassorah is just north of Koweit; the German road will thus be a northern duplicate of the British road, while the American enterprise in the northeast will tap the sections abandoned by the Germans at an early date.

The advent of American capital and engineering instead of complicating matters is bound to clarify the situation in virtue of the non-political character of American aspiration and influence. It is felt that such must be the outcome in China where the situation is strikingly similar, and there, as in Turkey, developments are pointing to eventual close cooperation between the United States and Great Britain. Nowhere does the new National Bank of Turkey, organized by Englishmen, deserve wider notice than in America.

A Three Hundred Million Merger

THERE has long been pending in Chicago a merger of public service corporations such as that which is now reported to be on the point of consummation. It has been delayed because of the inability of the different interests to "come together" on satisfactory terms, and not because of their indisposition to unite.

The consolidation that now seems to be in sight, and that represents a total capitalization of nearly \$300,000,000, embraces, it is said, the Commonwealth-Edison Electric Company, the City Railway Company, the Chicago Railways Company, the Northwestern Elevated Railway, the South Side Elevated, the Metropolitan Elevated and the Oak Park Elevated. This means a consolidation of all the existing surface and elevated railways of the city and the great electric power and light company. In other words it comprehends the formation of a single operating company that will not only control the urban and suburban transportation of Chicago, aside from that carried on by the steam railroads, but make it next to impossible for any competing company to obtain a foothold in the future. It stands to reason that no subway transportation system that is not fed and cooperated with by the lines of this company could be successful, even were the city disposed to turn over the projected subways to an opposition corporation, which can hardly be the case.

It will be interesting to all other large cities to learn something of the provisions included in the plan. These have been summarized as follows:

All existing franchises of the surface and elevated roads and the Commonwealth-Edison Company are to be superseded by an ironclad license ordinance granted by the city council to the new corporation.

In this ordinance the principal features of the existing franchises will be continued, the city to retain and receive extension of its authority to supervise the operation of the various properties.

In addition to its share of the net receipts of the surface car lines, the city will receive 35 per cent of the net receipts of the elevated roads, while other provisions of the traction settlement ordinances will be applied to the operation of the elevated system.

The scheme of local transportation is to be reorganized in such a manner that the long haul traffic will be diverted almost exclusively to the elevated lines, while the surface lines will handle the short hauls to a far greater extent than at present.

The system of through routes on the surface lines is to be developed even further than provided by the existing ordinances, and through routes, with universal transfers, are to be put into operation on the elevated system.

It will be seen that concessions are voluntarily provided for here that in other days would have been contested by urban transportation companies at every point. Capitalists are at length alive to the fact that it is well to go as far as possible in the matter of meeting the wishes of the public.

SINCE Spain has announced that she will not withdraw her troops from Morocco until the latter country has paid her an indemnity of \$20,000,000 the Moors may conclude that it will cost less to go on with the war than it would to end it.

IT WOULD be a proper culmination of all this sort of thing if future monuments in commemoration of the discovery of the pole could be surmounted by statues of Cook and Peary with clasped hands, each looking his pleasantest.

THE fact that it is going to cost \$26,000 to raise the roof of the treasury building in Washington is interesting in view of the fact that often somebody in authority has been known to "raise the roof" without charge.

WHILE it is quite right to speak of it as Halley's comet during all the time that it is traveling toward the earth, there is no warrant for calling it Halley's goat when it begins to recede.

IT GOES without saying that if the fusion nominee for mayor of New York city, Otto T. Bannard, shall overcome the Tammany "tiger" he will indeed be a political lion.

THE attention that European nations are giving to the building of aerial warships shows that flying machines will soon constitute important wings to their navies.

THE German budget has risen from \$550,800,000 in 1900 to \$850,000,000 in 1910. However, this is still quite a way behind our regular billion allowance.

THE presents sent to Mr. and Mrs. Bryan on the occasion of the celebration of their silver wedding, it may be taken for granted, were up to the proper ratio.

THE unusually large peanut crop reported from the South serves as additional proof that nature, this year, has done nothing on the half shell.

THE man in France who is talking confidently of a flying bicycle is getting to a phase of aerial navigation in which we can all take an interest.

NEW YORK gave its visitors a great show and most of them are returning home full of the belief that the town has a very bright future.

PERHAPS the truth concerning the polar discoveries will shine bright and clear when we get more northern lights on the subject.

THE clipping of twenty-four hours from the run between Seattle and New York is also an achievement worthy of attention.

New York as a Port

AT THE conclusion of an interesting and instructive statement by Surveyor James S. Clarkson of the port of New York, he recommends that the public separate in its mind the difference between the collections on passengers' baggage, rarely reaching \$1,000,000 a year, and the duties collected on merchandise, approximating \$219,000,000 annually, the whole being more than one-third of the revenue of the nation. Nothing that might be put into figures could present to the average reader more eloquently than these the magnitude of the business that is carried on through this great gateway to our shores. And this business is growing at such a rate that the conventional "day" is no longer sufficient for its proper transaction.

Thus we find Surveyor Clarkson recommending that, with the view to the better handling of the vast volume of revenue that enters at that port, some improvements be made on the present system. The customs district extends from Newburgh on the Hudson to the Great South Bay. To keep pace with modern demands and methods, he declares, New York should be made a night-and-day port, not only with relation to the discharging and delivery of merchandise, but in the examination of baggage.

It ought to be said for New York that it has never failed to recognize the importance of its harbor or to meet the requirements of its growing commerce. For this reason among others it has attracted ocean traffic that might be regarded as more properly belonging to other ports. Even now, regardless of its splendid facilities, New York, with its accustomed farsightedness, is looking forward to the creation of a new harbor to meet the demands of shipping in the future. And after all, if it adopts a night-and-day schedule for its great port business, it will be merely extending to this line of activity the same general method that it has been little by little adopting for many others.

The Moving Picture Business

THE substitution in so large a degree of the moving picture form of amusement for the more pretentious entertainment offered by the theater and opera house has finally led to the formation of a national board of censorship. According to a recent announcement, it is about to become a permanent and complete organization. The owners and promoters of moving picture establishments to the extent of 75 per cent of the entire list have voluntarily agreed to run the business subject to the restraining influence of this censorship. Furthermore, we are told that the manufacturers have agreed to submit their plans to this board before engaging in the production of new films. In fact, the advice of the board is eagerly sought and is becoming more and more binding upon those who maintain this form of amusement.

As a result, the character of the plays reproduced in this manner is decidedly better than that which obtained at the outset. The complaint that this form of entertainment was educating its patrons along undesirable lines, making them familiar with the details of crime, seemed at one time to be well founded, but the advance made since the introduction of better methods has almost entirely removed the necessity for this criticism. It is said that the board of censorship keeps before it the fact that these pictures are to be exhibited before a miscellaneous audience, composed largely of children and persons of immature years, and that in order for the business to succeed, such patrons must be shielded from offense as well as suitably entertained.

Inasmuch as the moving picture business is said to constitute 90 per cent of the public entertainment now offered in the United States, it is important that it be conducted with the utmost care. The value of the moving picture for making the general public acquainted with the events of historic and geographical interest is practically unbounded, but that such forms of amusement and education should be hedged about with the strictest supervision is self-evident. The children of our land are entitled to this protection and care indeed is the local government that fails to exercise proper supervision.

IT IS not of merely local interest or importance, this announcement that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company of New York carried over its subway and elevated railway lines during the seven days from Saturday, Sept. 25, to Friday, Oct. 1, inclusive, very nearly 13,000,000 of passengers. To be exact, the number was 12,968,716. If last Saturday's business be added—that being one of the greatest days, if not the very greatest, of the Hudson-Fulton celebration—the number carried in the eight days, it is believed by the company's officials, will approximate 15,000,000.

The point that makes the feat in passenger-carrying one of general interest and importance is that modern invention and modern methods have made it everywhere possible to transport people in great numbers safely, expeditiously and comfortably. This remains true even if it be the case that all of the thirteen or the fifteen millions of passengers were not carried comfortably during New York's great week. With the facilities that are now available the period of crowding and discomfort in urban transportation should speedily be brought to a close.

The feat performed by the Interborough company was creditable. But it should be regarded rather in the light of an illustration of what may be done when the efforts and energies of a public service corporation are all bent in the direction of affording the maximum of accommodation to its patrons.

The applause that the company's achievement has received from the press and public is all the more gratifying in view of the company's appreciation of faithful work on the part of its employees. In recognition of the efficient service that they have rendered during the celebration, the corporation is distributing among them bonuses that will aggregate \$25,000.

Recognition, appreciation and reward at the proper time, and in the proper way, work beneficially not only to those who receive but to those who give.

DURING his extended tour of the country, the nation's chief executive is speaking his mind on all the big issues of the day with a degree of frankness and candor which indicates that he would "rather be right than President." There is a growing impression, that, broadly speaking, he is both.

A Passenger Carrying Feat